Cambria Freeman,
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON.

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance ... $1 50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year... 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county 15 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise—don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1892. NUMBER 24.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times ... $1.50
1 inch, 3 months ... 2.50
1 inch, 6 months ... 3.50
1 inch, 1 year ... 6.00
2 inches, 6 months ... 6.00
2 inches, 1 year ... 10.00
3 inches, 6 months ... 8.00
3 inches, 1 year ... 12.00
¼ column, 6 months ... 10.00
¼ column, 6 months ... [illegible]
½ column, 1 year ... [illegible]
1 column, 6 months ... 40.00
1 column, 1 year ... 75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices ... $2.5
Auditor's Notices ... 2.00
Stray and similar Notices ... 1.50

Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisement.

Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

1118 Eleventh Ave. GANSMAN'S 1118 Eleventh Ave.

SPRING OPENING

OF THE CORRECT STYLES OF FINE CLOTHING

We are now ready with the Finest and Handsomest line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever shown in Altoona. These goods have been manufactured for us by the best wholesale Merchant Tailors in this country, and they comprise all the

LATEST NOVELTIES AND FABRICS OF THE SEASON,

Clay Worsteds, Tricots, Wool Browns, Whipcords, Black Cheviot, Cassimeres and everything new and late in the line of Suitings, made up in Sacques, Cutaways and Prince Alberts, and at prices that will defy competition. Also, a large line of Spring Neckwear, Hats and Caps of the Latest Shapes and Styles.

D. GANSMAN,

Largest Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher, 1118 Eleventh Ave., ALTOONA, PA.

M. R. DENNY, Salesman.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said,—"The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean—All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

THE NEW WEBSTER
Successor of the Unabridged.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT
For the Family, the School or the Library.

The work of revision occupied over ten years, more than a hundred editorial laborers having been employed, and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

A Pamphlet of specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, etc., sent free by the publishers.

Caution is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of a comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation.

GET THE BEST,

The International, which bears the imprint of

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., U. S. A.

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combines IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Dr. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Mr. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

Mr. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruptions on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

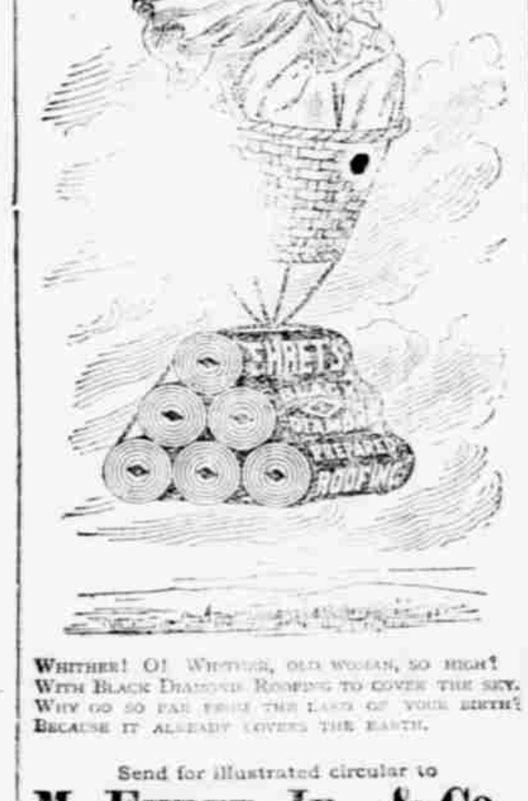
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

The well known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty. Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife: book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.



WHITHER! O! WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES

G. W. BRAMBLE, Fair Lee, Kent Co., Md., says:

With 900 pounds of Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer for Potatoes, on 1¾ acres of land, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of Fertilizer and quality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised in the world. Why not raise big crops of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it, and how to prevent Potato Rot and Blight. Send 5 two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

W. S. Powell & Co.,
Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Md.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Centre Street, Near Jail.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the jail, where the barbering business in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

IN A SUMMER GONE BY.

There's a rusty old sword hanging up by the door,
That a youth of the patriot army once wore;
And a broken old spinning-wheel under it stands,
That once whirled 'neath a patriot maiden's fair hands.
The sword has grown dull with the wear of the years,
And a cobweb alone on the spindle appears;
But the blade it was blue and the wheel it was spry,
When Washington fought in a summer gone by.

Sweet Betty sat turning the wheel in the sun,
In a sad-colored gown, as demure as a nun,
When Hiram came in at the white wicket-gate
By the lavender-bed, to discover his fate.
She looked at the sky and she blushed rosy red,
And she stooped for a sprig from the lavender-bed;
For she knew very well by the light in his eye,
Young Hiram came wooing the summer gone by.

He spoke of the cot in the woodland's embrace,
With windows that waited to frame her sweet face;
In a temple of roses, and where to the end
Their lives and their pleasures would peacefully blend.
But swiftly she turned with her cheeks in a flame:
"Why speak ye of peace or of pleasure—for shame!
While others go forth for our country to die!"
Said the patriot maid in that summer gone by.

"There is bloodshed and famine abroad in the land;
Go get you a sword and troop to command.
'Tis a year since the congress proclaimed we were free;
Go fight for the rose girdled cottage—and me!"
He went, with a sob swelling up in his throat,
And the lavender-sprig she had dropped in his coat;
And she watched him from sight with a smile and a sigh,
'Mid the roses and pinks of the summer gone by.

No message, no letter, and deep lay the snow.
"It will come, though," she said, "when the crocuses blow."
No letter, no message, and sunshine and rains
Had summoned the roses to hedges and lanes.
She sat at her wheel with the tears dropping down,
And a lavender-sprig in the breast of her gown,
When they told her how bravely a soldier could die,
And brought her his sword in a summer gone by.

And laid her pale lips in a kiss to the blade;
"I gave thee my dearest, my country!" she said,
"And I die for his sake!" and she suddenly pressed
The bloodthirsty blade to her beautiful breast.
Green lieth her grave on the hillside afar;
Above it each night hangs a luminous star;
And the lavender grew in the garden-bed nigh,
As it grew in the dew of a summer gone by.
—Minna Irving, in N. E. Magazine.

THE ORACLE.

A Somber Prophecy and How It Was Verified.

I have never believed much in fortune-telling, or palmistry, or anything of that kind; but when my two dear cousins, Amy and Dolly, who were devout believers, urged me to go with them to Fatima—Fatima was the last new prophetess—I could not refuse them. I felt that they, or one of them, had a right to know what there was to be known about my future, because I was going to marry one of them.

Both were delightful girls—Amy a lovely blonde, Dolly a sparkling brunette. Each had fifty thousand dollars, and each, I think I may say, was quite ready to marry me. I only hesitated between them because I could not bear to gratify one at the expense of the other; and, in spite of their amiability, I had seen unmistakable signs of a little rivalry between them.

We went all together to Fatima's, and I took my stand before her, exactly equi-distant from a cousin on either hand—I was not going to give Fatima a lead if I could help it. The prophetess was a plain woman of about thirty, and she looked rather sour when I insisted on both the young ladies being present. However, she went to work and droned out some details of my past life, giving special attention to my smoking habits—I knew I smelled of cigars—and my debts; which latter information she might just as well have kept to herself. At last she could not shirk the question of my matrimonial future any longer. She cast puzzled glances, first at Amy, then at Dolly—both were looking at me with sweet affection. She turned to me; I gently took a hand of each and pressed it affectionately. Fatima sighed and gave it up.

"You are loved," she said in a deep tone, "by two beautiful women (the girls looked pleased); one is fair (Amy blushed), the other is dark (Dolly colored). You love both in a measure (I pressed the two hands), and" — Fatima paused.

"Well, which is it to be?" I asked.

She bent over my hand. "I see a double line, once broken. I see a wedding, and a death, and a wedding; and the time for all this is short. You will wed one; but let the other endure; the joy of the one will be destroyed with her life in a little space, and the other shall be satisfied. I have spoken. The charge is one dollar."

"But stop," I cried. "Which is to marry me first?"

"The lines say naught as to that. One you will marry, and she must die; and the other follows."

"But hang it! is there no way out of this?"

She knitted her brows and looked again. "Aye, if you will; but that way lies a red hand—a hand dyed as though in blood. Ah, 'tis a woman causes it!"

The girls shivered, and I hastily flung down the dollar and went out, considerably impressed, in spite of my skepticism, with the somber prophecy. My cousins were rather silent on the way home and met all my somewhat forced attempts at making fun of Fatima with coldness; both were distant in their manner to me and not over-cordial to one another. I daresay this behavior was natural enough, for, if Fatima spoke true, one of them was doomed to early death, leaving her rival triumphant; and this doom was only to be averted if I committed a murder. Was I to murder one of them? Horrid thought!

Before many days were over I wished heartily that we had never been to Fatima's. No more pleasant talks tete-a-tete, now with Amy, now with Dolly! They both avoided me sedulously. On the other hand they began to show almost exaggerated affection for one another; they were never apart, and treated one another with the most loving, almost anxious friendship. In fact, I should have found my stay in the house very dull had not Mrs. Girdlestone, a pretty little widow with great hazel eyes and a mass of auburn curls, consoled me a little.

I soon found out the meaning of the girl's changed behavior.

I was smoking in the study one morning, when I heard them talking in the veranda outside.

"My darling," Amy was saying, "why think any more of such nonsense? I know you love him. Accept my willing, willing sacrifice, and be happy with him; he loves you."

"My sweet Dolly, you are too, too generous. I think Fatima's story all nonsense, and, just for that reason, I cannot, will not, purchase happiness at the cost of your misery. I resign him—but what do I say? It is you he loves."

"I'm sure it's you, Dolly," resumed Amy. "He's always looking at you. I wouldn't say so if I didn't believe it; and how you can pay any attention to that stuff, I don't know."

"You're quite wrong, Amy. He all but told me it was you. It's absurd of you to pretend not to know it."

Something followed I did not hear; then the tone of the voices changed, and Amy said, with the sound of a choked sob:

"You're a horrid girl; you want me to die, and then you'll marry B-B-Bob."

"I thought you loved me," sobbed Dolly, in reply; "and now you're planning my death. I hate you, Amy."

Lunch was a somber meal that day. The girls would speak neither to me nor to one another; only Mrs. Girdlestone tried to keep up the conversation. It was just as bad all day; they snapped at one another and they snapped at the little widow, and, worst of all, they snapped at me until really the horrid thought that had struck me before would have seemed less horrid if only I could have relied on the efficiency of the bloodhounds of justice; but the police happened to arrest a murderer about then—he walked into the station, and that stayed my fell imaginings. Besides, I should not have known which to murder any more than I had known which to marry.

In very low spirits, I started on a solitary walk next afternoon, thinking I would come to a definite conclusion. I arrived at no such thing. I knew they would both refuse me as matters stood, and, although justly incensed, I knew I should not have the nerve to take the alternative fate offered. The rain came down, and I turned to go home. To my surprise, I met Mrs. Girdlestone.

"Why have you ventured out such a day as this?"

"Oh, I had some shopping to do."

"Could not I have done it for you?"

"Indeed, no," she answered, with a laugh and a blush.

"Or one of the servants?"

"No; servants chatter so."

"It's a secret, then?"

"Well, yes, it is—from you, anyhow, Mr. Thompson."

"Did you get what you wanted?"

"Yes; I have it here."

I noticed she was carrying a fair-sized parcel wrapped in tissue paper.

"Oh, let me take it for you?"

"Will you be very careful? I don't know what I should do if it came to grief."

I promised to guard it like my life, and we walked on. Presently the rain stopped, the sun came out, and we lengthened our walk. She was very kind and sympathetic, and at last I told her the whole story. Nothing could be nicer than the way she spoke, and I became quite engrossed in our conversation. It lasted up to the very door, and we paused in front of the house, while she stopped to say a last word, pressing my hand and telling me "how grieved, how very —"

At this point a butcher-boy came along, carrying a basket. The boy ran against Mrs. Girdlestone's parcel. There was a sound of breaking glass. I dropped the thing, but not before my hand was covered with blood—as I thought.

"Oh, oh, oh!" I cried; "my hand's cut to bits."

The widow looked at it.

"I must stanch the blood!" I cried.

"Nonsense, Mr. Thompson. It's not blood; it's—it's—well, it's my hair-wash!" and she blushed very becomingly.

"Hair-wash!"

"Yes," she murmured; "my hair is—"

"Woman, don't hesitate at such a moment!"

"Well, pale red; and that dries a lovely auburn."

Her hair might have been blue for all I cared. She was a charming woman, and had rescued me from a fearful temptation and one of my cousins from an early death. I proposed to her on the spot.

Then I went in and told my cousins. They leaped up and rushed into one another's arms, exclaiming, in furious tones: "The old cat!"

We were married in a month. I have no word to say against my wife; only it is a fact that she had nothing but one thousand dollars a year, which ceased on re-marriage. Each of the girls had, as I said, fifty thousand dollars.

So my visit to Fatima cost me exactly fifty thousand and one dollars.

I think the law should be impartially administered, and all such persons put in prison.—St. James' Gazette.

JUDGE A MAN BY HIS NOSE.

The Way a Chicago Merchant Estimates Character.

"That was an interesting and true little item that the Tribune reprinted from some horsebreeder's paper telling the character and disposition of a horse by his nose," said an old State street merchant; "but let me tell you that I can pick out a stingy, small-minded man or one that is liberal, big-minded, etc., quicker by a glance at noses than most any man can the extremes in horses. Nine out of every ten men who have a concave nose, and particularly if it's small, are stingy or intensely selfish and narrow-minded and mean, and it wouldn't be necessary for you to have but precious little to do with 'em, especially in a business way, in order to find it out.

"When you see a large or good-sized nose that is convex in build, and especially if it has more or less of an intimation of the Roman school about it—as architects would say—you can depend that its possessor is a liberal, broad-minded fellow, and usually, too, scholarly. I guess I've cleared close onto one million dollars during the twenty years that I've been running a store in Chicago, and half of that I owe to having always made a point of reading people by their noses. And what I've said applies to women just as much as to men."

LOUIE'S TRIALS.

A Leaf from the Memories of Early Childhood.

I could not have been more than five years old at the time, and I was spending a fortnight with my grandmother. I liked to be there. She was an undemonstrative but most tender-hearted old lady; and I have been told since that I was her pet among the twenty children who called her "Grandma." But there were no young people for me to play with. Our only small neighbors were wild, noisy, ill-bred children; and I was forbidden even to talk over the fence to them. The elderly servant who took charge of me was constantly "nagging" me on this subject. "Don't you speak to those Kissams, Louie," she would say, sharply; or, "*I* see you near the Kissam's fence, and I mean to tell your grandma." All this made me very miserable, and I think dear old granny found it out; for one day, in the twilight hour, when it was her sweet custom to let me sit with her in the "Black-walnut parlor," as the quaint room fronting the road was called, she took me on her lap and said, in a cheery tone:

"I think my little girl is tired of old people; isn't she? Well, now, do you see that white house across the street? It has been closed all summer, you know, because the family are away; but to-morrow they are coming home, and there are three nice little children for you to play with."

I flung my arms around grandma's neck and hugged her for very joy! And all that evening, and after I was in bed even, I kept picturing the delight of having those children to play with, perhaps to visit, to show my dolls to, without any fear of warnings or rebuke from Maria. Early the next day we saw the family arrive. Two carriage loads, and a great van full of furniture, trunks, etc., and the windows of the large beautiful house were flung open and there was a general air of cheerful activity. The same afternoon Mrs. Roberts, the children's mother, ran across to see grandma. She was a beautiful young woman, dressed in the height of that day's fashion—large crinoline, a flounced blue and white muslin and flowing sleeves, and her bright brown hair was looped in what they called "Madonna" braids. I could have gazed at her forever. And when she said: "Oh, is this Nell's little girl?" and took me on her lap regardless of her crisp muslins and kissed me, and said I must come the very next day to see the children, the conquest was complete.

Well, my anxiety for the "next day" to come kept me awake long beyond the hour Maria was always telling me no "*good* little girl ever *asked* to sit up," and in the morning I bore with unheard of patience her rasping way of curling my hair. I used to dread that ordeal. Maria's hands were like nutmeg graters, and she twisted and turned my head about as she curled the hair over a stick as though I was *trying* to be rebellious; and every little while the stick wouldn't come through the curl she made it so tight! While this performance was going on she gave me various warnings for the day's behavior.

"I'll tell you just *one* thing," she wound up with: "don't you *dare* meddle with a thing you see. They've brought beautiful things from Europe, and you'll never be let over there again for a *minute*," (here the stick was dragged out of a curl; but I bore it silently) "if you so much as hurt one single bit of anything. You meddle, meddle, meddle the 'hull time: and if *I'd* been your grandma I'd never hev let you go there at all. She'd ought to know you'll do some mischief."

Tears Maria did not see sprang into my eyes. No one had ever made me feel myself such a disagreeable child! I wondered if Mrs. Roberts would dislike me so much. But very soon grandma came into the room and told Maria it was time she took me across the road, adding, in her kindest way: "I know my little girl will be good, and I am sure she will be very happy."

Maria sniffed when we were alone again, and, as we crossed the road, expressed her disapprobation by jerking me from time to time, and telling me to "walk straighter" or "keep my hands still," or "not *try* to act so silly."

At last I was within the door of the fine house—in a wide hall full of statuary, pictures, etc.; some not as yet placed, others having been there since Mrs. Robert's childhood, but all my attention was centered on the staircase, down which three rosy little girls in white dresses, with long curls flying, and an air of delightful freedom, came rushing to welcome me. And we were friends at once—that is, directly the door had closed on Maria; and by the time they had taken me upstairs to a big, sunshiny nursery, where a French *bonne* in white cap and large apron sat sewing, we knew each other's names and had decided first to "play dolls."

Children of to-day cannot appreciate what a genuine French doll with a trousseau was to the American child of that period. When I saw the three dolls belonging to Dora, Addy and Nell—their wonderful clothes like a "real person's"—their hats, shoes, dresses, underwear—their trunks with lids—all the outfit of a lady of fashion—I nearly screamed with delight! And what a morning we had! We sat on the floor and played house; we made several days of it in order to put the dolls into their dainty beds, to take them up and wash and dress them. We walked them up and down the balcony in order to put their out-of-door garments on. They called on each other; they gave parties; they sat down to dinner at the most delightful little table with *real* food in the dishes, which the good-natured French nurse procured; and they fell ill and had to have a doctor (Nell in her brother's hat and coat), and altogether created for me a paradise. While we played, Rosalie, the *bonne*, sat in the window sewing, looking on at us good-naturedly, and now and then speaking in French to the children. She had a high workbasket at her side, full of all kinds of sewing material; and the only time she was cross was when Addy wanted to "rummage" it for something.

I think it must have been nearly noon when Mrs. Roberts came in to say the children's uncle from Danbury was downstairs.

"They will only be gone a few minutes, Louie, dear," she said, sweetly; "you won't mind."

And she gave Rosalie some order at the same time about a room upstairs. So I found myself alone. I was in an excited frame of mind. Not at all lonely; but I couldn't play with the dolls until my new friends' return; so I roamed restlessly about the room, pausing near the fascinating work-basket at last. At this moment I can see just how it looked. The shining bronze needlecase, the "racks" of thread, the bobbins—all the implements for the needle of that day—and just on top was a large roll of tape. Alas and alas for Maria's warnings, I took it up, turned it around and around and, yielding to some impulse, I can't say what, I poked my finger through the center and—out ran the tape!

I held the circle remaining in place in my hand, fairly stiff with fright! *What* had I done. And, poor baby that I was, I picked up the wavy strip I had pushed out and sat down on the floor, winding and twisting and turning, trying to put it back into the middle again! I believed I had done some irreparable injury, and my tears fell faster and faster while all Maria's taunts came back! No—unless I got that tape rolled in again, surely never would I see my little playmates again! And oh, the wretchedness of knowing for certain what Maria would say. Suddenly I heard a step on the stairs and, cold with fright, I sprang to my feet. To this day I can't tell how it happened that I made a bolt for a door to the left of the window, opened it, and, seeing a narrow flight of stairs, dashed up them, still clinging to the unlucky tape! My one thought was to hide until I got that roll in place again; and up I went, along a rather dark hall and into what I knew later was the attic.

There, for a moment, I stood panting and bewildered. There was light enough from two or three windows, and I saw a large place, nearly full of trunks, furniture, etc., some old, some new. A tall secretary stood near one of the windows and behind this I took refuge, sitting down near the dusty panes of glass and beginning once more, but with very shaky little fingers, to roll the strip of tape back in its place. It *wouldn't* go, of course; and so, wretched as only a little child can be over a borrowed trouble that seems to her young ignorance terribly real, I leaned my head against the framework of the window sobbing and crying my heart out! After such a lovely morning! And now never again would I see my little friends! And Maria would "nag" worse than ever—and oh—oh—well, since that day sad hours and real troubles have come into my life, as they must into all who live in the "field of trial;" but I question if ever the future looked so miserable as it did while I sat there with the tangled tape in my little hands and felt that all my new happiness was at an end! But what a blessing it is that children worn out with any worry or excitement, fall into dreamless sleep! A roll of carpeting was near by. Without being conscious of it, my head drooped, and presently I was away off in the land of Nod.

I must tell you during the hour I slept what was going on below.

In a few moments after my flight upstairs the children came back. Naturally a search for me followed; then Rosalie and Mr. Roberts were called. They decided I had gone home, and Rosalie was sent flying over to bring me back. Of course dear grandma was alarmed; and while I slumbered in happy forgetfulness of my trouble a search was going on in all directions for the missing child. It was Addy, I believe, who from the garden saw something which looked as if it *might* be I in the window of the attic; and so my first conscious moment was awakening in the afternoon to find half a dozen people leaning over me, talking, laughing, crying together; and I sat up bewildered, but called out:

"*I didn't mean to do it!*" and clutched the tape. I felt sure I was to be brought to task by all combined, especially as Maria's steely glance was the first which met mine.

At this day, when anyone who recalls the time wishes to teaze me, they will say:

"*You didn't mean to do it!*" It has become a family by-word.

Well, of course I explained as well as I could what had happened, holding up the tape grimy with my tears and the dust of the window; and just then no one laughed. They saw the pathetic side of it all, I suppose. Even Maria's sharp tongue was silent.

What comfort there was in the way I was taken home. And when the next day Mrs. Roberts ran across with a real French doll for me, I felt as though I could bear even to have Maria do her harshest with the curling stick if I had my new treasure in my arms meanwhile.

"Do you know," I heard Mrs. Roberts say to grandma, "this is a capital chance to make it all up with Nell? I'll write her to-night. I never understood why she felt hurt with me."

Grandma was silent for a moment, her knitting needle pressed against her lower lip. Then she said, gravely:

"Well, Marian, I will tell you. When Nell was left a widow she wrote you, asking your influence in securing a position for her. You never answered" —

"I *never* heard a word of the kind!" she exclaimed—and then the two older people talked in lower tones; but later I learned that my mother and Mrs. Roberts had once been dear friends, but had drifted apart; and through my "borrowed trouble" I now rejoice to say they met again, "forgot and forgave;" and I am telling you this bit of the past in the library of the White House, where my brother Dick—Addy's husband—is the beloved and honored master.—Lucy C. Lillie, in N. Y. Independent.

OF A LITERARY NATURE.

THE proportion of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible is ninety-seven per cent. of the whole.

THE first Russian newspaper was published in 1703. Peter the Great took a personal part in its editorial composition and in correcting proofs.

PROF. KUENEN, of Leyden, Holland, died recently at the age of sixty-three. He was one of the most eminent of the destructive school of Biblical critics.

THE story was told at the Whittier celebration that when the poet asked a farmer to whom he had lent a volume of Plato how he liked it, "First rate," said the farmer. "I see he's got some of my ideas."

THAT BROTHER OF MINE.

Who is it comes in like a whirlwind,
  And closes the door with a slam,
And, before he has taken his hat off,
  Calls out for "some bread and some jam?"
Who is it that whistles so loudly
  As he works at some tangle of twine
That will send his kite up into cloudland?
  Why, of course, it's that brother of mine.

Who is it that, when I am weary,
  Has always a hole in his coat,
A button to sew on in a hurry,
  A sail to be made for a boat?
Who is it that keeps in my basket
  His marbles and long fishing line,
And expects, undisturbed, there to find them?
  No one else but that brother of mine.

Who is it that tiptoes about softly
  Whenever I'm sick or in pain—
And is every minute forgetting
  And whistling some head-splitting strain?
Who is it that, when he is trying
  To be just as still as he can,
Is always most terribly noisy?
  My brother, of course—he's the man.

Who is it I'd rather have by me
  When in need of a true, honest friend,
Who is it that I shall miss sadly
  When his boyhood has come to end?
And when he is far from the old home,
  And I long for a glimpse of sunshine,
Whom, then, do you think I shall send for
  Why, of course, for that brother of mine.
—Agnes L. Pratt, in Good Housekeeping.

ADAM HOLCOMB'S WILL.

A Deed of Kindness and What Came of It.

Adam Holcomb was dead at last—dead after seventy years of money-getting, and the grave had closed over him. He had no children, for he had led a single life, induced, so it was said, though nothing was certainly known, by an early disappointment which had warped his nature, and made him lead a solitary and selfish life, given up to Mammon alone.

Adam Holcomb was dead, and as yet no one knew what disposition he had made of his money.

Three days after the funeral, the next-of-kin and possible heirs were collected in the office of the lawyer, who was the custodian of the will and private papers of the deceased. They were few in numbers for the family was not a large one. There were but three, and these three may be briefly described.

First came James Holcomb, a nephew of the deceased, a vain, selfish, worldly man, all his thoughts centered upon himself and his own family who had never been known to give a penny for any charitable purpose.

Next came Harvey Holcomb, a cousin of the last-named, and about the same age. He was tall, thin and angular. He belonged to the legal profession, in which he had managed to pick up considerable money, though his reputation was none of the best. He was considered tricky, willing to undertake any cause, however disreputable, for money. He was married and had a family, for whom he provided in a grudging manner. He, too, had nourished sanguine hopes of finding himself much better off after his uncle's death.

Last came a young man, presenting a strong contrast to the other two. He was of light complexion, brown hair, clear blue eyes, and an attractive face. He was barely twenty-five years of age, very plainly dressed, and with a modest manner which prepossessed one in his favor. He was the son of old Adam Holcomb's youngest sister, who had married a poor minister, and her son, Alfred Graves, was studying medicine, for which he had a decided predilection. But he had been cramped by narrow means, and was even now teaching in a country school, hoping to obtain enough by this means to pay for his college course. He had applied to each of his two relatives present for a small temporary loan, to help him complete his studies, but without effect. He had been curtly refused by both.

He had come here to-day, as a matter of form, without the slightest expectation of benefiting by the will of his late relative. He had known him but slightly, and never received any encouragement upon which he could build a hope. Yet if he could but receive a legacy of even three hundred dollars, he thought, it would help him materially. That was the amount which he had vainly sought to borrow of the merchant and lawyer, now present with him at the reading of Adam Holcomb's last will and testament.

The merchant and lawyer conversed while waiting for Squire Brief.

"Have you any idea, cousin, how much the old gentleman had accumulated?" asked James Holcomb.

"I have heard it estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars!" was the reply.

"That is a large sum. I hope he has not been unjust enough to squander any of it on charitable societies."

"I hope not. That would be a great piece of injustice to his relations."

"He never dropped anything to you about the disposition he intended to make of his property, did he?"

"Not he! He was a close man, very," said the other. "I once tried to worm something out of him, but didn't get much satisfaction."

"What did he say?"

"He said that he thought of endowing an asylum for fools and lunatics, and that I could tell whether I was likely to be benefited by his so doing."

"Ho! ho!" laughed James, shaking his capacious sides; "he got you there, eh?"

"I don't see it," said the lawyer, sourly.

"You don't appreciate the joke, eh?"

"It was a foolish piece of impertinence. However, everybody knows what the old man was, and I let it pass. If it had been anyone else, I would have given them as good as they sent."

"But you were afraid it would spoil your chances, eh?"

"As to that, I have no idea. There is no question that we ought to be joint heirs."

"True," returned James. "That would give one hundred and twenty-five thousand apiece. That would satisfy me."

"How about Alfred's chances?" queried the lawyer, glancing sharply to that part of the office where the young man was quietly seated.

"Oh, he'll get nothing," said the merchant, contemptuously. "He belongs to a beggarly stock, and a beggar he'll remain to the end of his days. Going to be a doctor, I hear."

"Well, I wish him joy of his profession, if he ever gets in it, which is somewhat doubtful. He wanted to borrow three hundred dollars of me the other day."

"And of me. Did you let him have it?"

"Not I. I've enough to do with my money without giving it away. Of course he'd never have repaid it."

"No, I suppose not. The coolness of some people is refreshing."

"Well, I take it for granted old Adam was much too shrewd to lavish any of his money on such a fellow."

"Trust him for that."

The young man was engaged in reading a volume he had taken up, and did not hear this conversation.

It was interrupted by the entrance of Mr. Brief. Both the merchant and the lawyer greeted him with deference and cordiality, as a man whose words might bring them prosperity or disappointment. Alfred Graves rose in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and bowed with the courtesy which was habitual to him.

"Gentlemen," the attorney said, "I hold in my hand the will of your late relative. I will at once proceed to read it."

Of course his words commanded instant attention. All bent forward to listen.

After the usual formula, came the following item:

"I give and bequeath to my nephew, James Holcomb, the sum of five thousand dollars to be held in trust for his children.

"To my nephew, Henry Holcomb, I likewise give the sum of five thousand dollars to be held in trust for his children, to whose sole use the income shall annually be applied.

"To my only remaining nephew, Alfred Graves, I give the sum of two thousand dollars to be appropriated to his own use as he may see fit.

"I set aside the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to establish a public library in my native town, one quarter to be appropriated to the erection of a suitable building and the remainder to constitute a fund, of which the income only shall be employed for the purchase of books."

Here the notary made a pause. The merchant and lawyer sat with looks of blank disappointment and anger, which they made no attempt to conceal.

"He had no right to defraud his relatives in this way," muttered James.

"It is a miserable imposition," said Henry Holcomb, "to put us off with such a niggardly sum."

"For my part, I am quite satisfied," said the young man. "I have received more than I expected."

"Oh, yes, it will be a great thing for a beggar like you," said James, sarcastically.

"I am not a beggar," returned the young man, proudly.

"Gentlemen," said the lawyer, "I have not finished reading the will.

"My faithful old dog, Scipio, who is now somewhat infirm, I trust one of my nephews will be willing to take home, and treat indulgently for the sake of the master to whom he was attached."

"That's cool!" ejaculated James. "As for me, I don't choose to be bothered with the dog."

"But," said the lawyer, "since your uncle has given you a legacy, are you not willing to incur this slight care and expense?"

"I must absolutely refuse. Mrs. Holcomb does not like dogs, nor I. Moreover, my uncle has treated me too scurvily for me to inconvenience myself much on his account."

"Then, will you take him?" asked the solicitor, turning to the lawyer.

"Not I," said he, shrugging his shoulders. "The dog may starve for aught I care."

"And you, sir?" turning to Alfred Graves.

"I will assume the charge of Scipio," said Alfred Graves. "It is a slight acknowledgment for my uncle's legacy."

"You may find him troublesome."

"That will make no difference. While he lives, he shall be comfortably cared for."

"What a model nephew!" said the merchant, sarcastically.

"Good young man!" said the other relative, with a sneer.

"Gentlemen," said the attorney, "I will now read the codicil."

The two older men looked at each other in surprise, which changed into rage and dismay as they listened.

"To that one of my nephews who shall agree to take charge of my dog, being yet unacquainted with this provision of my will, I bequeath the residue of my property, amounting, as near as I can estimate, to one hundred thousand dollars."

"You knew of this!" exclaimed the elder men, turning wrathful faces towards Alfred Graves.

"Not a word," said the young man. "I am as much astonished as you can be."

"No one knew of it except myself," said the attorney. "I congratulate you, Mr. Graves, on your large accession of wealth."

"I receive it gratefully. I trust I shall make a good use of it," said the young man.

"I hope now to repay my parents for the sacrifices they have made in my behalf."

"If I had but known," said the merchant, with bitter regret. "I have thrown away a fortune."

"And I," chimed in the lawyer, ruefully.

But there was no help for it. The deed was done. The two disappointed men left the house, feeling anything but grateful to the uncle who they persuaded themselves had cruelly wronged them.

But there was a modest little home that was made glad by the news of Alfred's good fortune, and in his hands the money has brought a blessing with it, for it has been made a fountain of good deeds and charitable influences.—Home Queen.

Queer Oyster Boats.

Bug-eyes, the characteristic craft of the Chesapeake, have crept down to the North Carolina coast, where they are used by oystermen. The bug-eye is a long, narrow boat, sharpened at both ends and marvelously swift and stanch. Sometimes it is made like a canoe, of tree trunks hollowed and clamped together side by side. Cambridge, Md., has a formidable fleet of bug-eyes engaged in oyster catching, some of them being large boats capable of carrying a considerable cargo. Their masts are absurdly rakish; so much so, indeed, that the stranger, on first seeing a bug-eye, can scarcely believe that the masts are set at their proper angle.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - JUNE 17, 1892.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Congressman at Large.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

For Supreme Judge.
CRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

For Electors at Large.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.

For District Electors.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clement R. Wainright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss,
John O. James,	William Molan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	F. C. Hipple,
Thomas Challant,	W. D. Hummelright,
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. Braden,
Michael Liebel,	Thomas McDowell,
J. K. P. Hall.	

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress.
L. D. WOODRUFF.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Congressional Conference.)
For Senate.
GEORGE E. CONRAD.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Senatorial Conference.)
For Assembly.
JAMES J. THOMAS.
For Prothonotary.
J. C. DARBY.
For Register and Recorder.
D. A. McGOUGH.
For District Attorney.
F. J. O'CONNOR.
For Poorhouse Director.
RAPHAEL HITE.
For Surveyor.
H. SCANLAN.

DICK QUAY, son of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, says the Minneapolis convention nominated an "ice wagon ticket."

EMPLOYMENT wanted—James G. Blaine is out of a job. Satisfactory reasons given for quitting his last place. Address Bar Harbor, Maine.

ON Tuesday next the Democracy of this country will assemble at Chicago for the purpose of nominating the winning ticket at the November election.

PLATT, Miller and Fasset declared at Minneapolis, not only secretly, but openly, that Harrison, if nominated, could not carry New York, and they knew exactly what they were talking about.

ELI T. STACKHOUSE, Democratic representative in Congress from South Carolina, dropped dead at Washington on Monday night. He was born at Little Rock, S. C., and was 68 years of age.

THE original Harrison man if there is one to be found in town can now feel happy. But unfortunately there are none. Even Postmaster Barker felt blue over Harrison's nomination.

AN east-bound stock train on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday morning crashed into one of the columns supporting the bridge at the intersection of Belmont and Girard avenues, Philadelphia, wrecking the structure and killing seventeen head of cattle.

IF ever Quay needed a vindication, he will need it now. Should Harrison be re-elected the followers of Quay will get mighty slim picking from the bones thrown from the Presidential table and they will be a hungry lot as there are not enough offices in Pennsylvania to go around.

CHICAGO was visited by a tornado on Monday afternoon. The great wigwam on the lake front in which the Democratic National Convention is to be held next week, was badly damaged. Several other buildings were wholly or partly wrecked. One person is known to have been killed.

WHITELAW REID, the Republican candidate for Vice President has always been opposed to organized labor and the New York *Tribune*, his paper, has up until a few days ago employed none but "scabs." When the Vice Presidential bee got into his bonnet, the *Tribune* was converted into a union office.

COLORADO is probably lost to Harrison. Senators Teller and Wolcott both made that prediction before the convention. The Denver *Times*, a Republican organ, prints interviews with leading Republicans, and twelve of the most prominent Republican publishers in the state declare that under no circumstances will they support Harrison.

IT is a hard stroke on the postmasters in this county to have to gulp down the nomination of Harrison. They were all singing dumb in the hope that Quay would succeed in knocking out Harrison and now they are ready to kick themselves for not knowing better. But they will shout for Harrison from now until the election and try and make up for lost time.

THE antagonism of the printers to the Republican ticket, says the New York *World*, because Mr. Reid's name is upon it has spread to other trades. It is now the antagonism of organized labor to a party which puts forward as its candidate one of the most determined and effective foes that organized labor has encountered.

The attempt to allay this resentment and opposition by a late-coming compromise in the *Tribune* office has failed. The hostility of years is not forgotten in a day because of a politic yielding at the moment when labor's votes are wanted. Men who think, men capable of conducting successfully the affairs of great labor organization, are not to be blinded with the chaff of a campaign concession.

Mr. Reid's nomination secured for his party the support and the contributions of many rich men. But it has alienated the votes of many thousands of poor men.

FORTUNE, says the New York *World*, has beed very good to the Democracy.

A little while ago there was a general feeling that it was going to be very hard work to elect a Democratic President this year. It now promises to be easy to accomplish that most desirable end if a tolerable discretion is brought to bear at Chicago and a proper loyalty is shown by all Democrats after the nomination is made.

The Democrats are unquestionably more numerous than the Republicans in this and the other states whose votes will determine the result. Upon the issues which divides parties the majority of the people are enthusiastically with the Democracy.

But even with a bitter dissatisfaction rending the Republican party which is sure to cost it much support that it might ordinarily count upon, it will be necessary to Democratic success for every Democrat to stand to his colors and give his utmost support to the cause, no matter who the leader chosen at Chicago may be. It is a situation calling for unflinching loyalty and hard work. It is no time for faction fights, for sulking or for indifference. It is no time for the manifestation of that kind of Democracy which is loyal only to a leader and ready to sacrifice party and principle if it does not get what it wants.

The Chicago convention will choose a candidate who deserves to be elected. It if for every Democrat to do his utmost to elect him.

GREEN B. RAUM, pension commissioner, has just issued a report wherein are contained statistics showing the number of pensioners and the sums paid to them during the eleven months from July 1, 1891, to May 31, 1892, and other data, as below:

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1891, was 676,160. This was increased during the eleven months stated to 856,087, an increase of 179,927. This was due largely to the liberal act of June, 1890, there being in that time granted 207,255 original cases, 71,903 increases and 998 restorations. The average first payment now is $138.25 Last year it was $173.70.

There is still one pension paid on account of the Revolutionary war. It is to a widow and was reissued. She gets now $30 monthly. A single survivor of the war of 1812 gets $30 a month, an increase of $22. Thirty widows of the same war draw monthly $336. Army pensions outnumber those paid to marines on the ratio of 10 to 6 under the new law, and of 11 to 7 under the general law.

O. O. STEALEY, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is in Chicago to attend the convention. In his dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* on Tuesday night he states that the Cleveland cyclone there next week will sweep everything before it, and Cleveland will be nominated by acclamation before the roll call is half finished. He also states that there will be no organized opposition to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland outside of New York. He concludes his dispatch as follows:

"Since we cannot have John G. Carlisle for president this year, let us make him president of the greatest Democratic convention that has ever met in this country. He is the man of all others to answer McKinley's Minneapolis speech, and he will make a tariff reform argumnt that will ring from one end of the country to the other. In addition to all of this he is splendidly equipped for the position, being the ablest parliamentarian in the country and a man always fair and impartial in his rulings."

ON Friday last the Republican convention at Minneapolis nominated Harrison for President on the first ballot. The vote stood: Harrison 535⅙; Blaine 182⅚; McKinley 182; Reed 4, and Lincoln 1. It took 453 votes to nominate. President Harrison received 259 of his votes from states that were carried against him in 1888, while from the Republican and doubtful states he received 234 votes out of 489, showing that 255 or a majority of the delegates were against him and opposed his nomination. Of the 535 votes given to Harrison 136 were federal officeholders from the Southern states. After Harrison's nomination the convention adjourned until Friday evening when the convention again met and nominated Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune* for Vice President by acclamation.

PLATT, Quay, Clarkson and Foraker, the Blaine boomers at Minneapolss, are greatly disgusted with the outcome. Said Platt, with most biting sarcasm: "Dr. Depew and Senator Hiscock will have no difficulty in conducting the presidential campaign in New York state." Quay—"I suppose the officeholders will elect Mr. Harrison." Clarkson—"The Republican party will lose every doubtful state." Foraker—"Harrison was nominated by the southern officeholders. The result of the convention suggests two reforms, one is to apportion delegates according to the Republican votes, and second, to limit presidents to one term."

ON Wednesday morning about half past ten o'clock, the false work of the new bridge being built over the Licking river between Covington and Newport, near Cincinnati, fell carrying down with it ninety men. Eighty-eight men, among the number Messrs Albert and Robert Baird, the contractors were killed or drowned. Not a stick of the false work remained standing and the river was filled with debris and struggling men. The cause of the accident is attributed to the high water having loosened the foundations.

THE committee of the House on military affairs has completed the inspection of the Gettysburg battlefield. They will report favorably the bill before them to mark the Confederate positions and purchase the ground occupied by Lee's army.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 11, 1892. Democrats find nothing but encouragement in the present political situation. The disgraceful scramble for the purchase of the votes of the Southern "nigger" delegates at Minneapolis and the final nomination of Harrison by delegates from states that cannot give him an electoral vote will defeat the Republicans in November.

The sensational event of the week was a story which grew out of the visit of Father Ducey, the New York priest who married James G. Blaine, Jr., to Washington. It is said that Father Ducey brought some letters that would, if made public, deeply compromise the elder Blaine, with him, and that he carried back in lien of these letters $65,000 in United States currency. These letters are the ones that Mrs. Blaine, Jr., threatened to publish if Mr. Blaine, Sr., did not withdraw certain statements he made just after she secured her divorce, and the money was for her. There are two stories as to where this money came from. One is that it was furnished by Mr. Blaine's friends who feared the effect of the publication of the letters, if he should be nominated, and the other, that they were bought by Mr. Harrison's friends and at once sent by special messenger to John C. New to be used to prevent Mr. Blaine's nomination.

Speaking of Mr. Blaine I have it on good authority that his resignation was not voluntary, but was the result of a very stormy interview between himself and Mr. Harrison, witnessed by Secretary Elkins, at which Mr. Blaine was given his choice of writing a letter declaring that he would not accept the nomination and advising his friends to support Mr. Harrison, or of immediately resigning.

A sub-committee of the World's Fair House committee is now at work on a bill granting a loan of $5,000,000 to the exposition. Members are reticent about the provisions likely to be attached to the bill, but they say that it will probably be ready to report to the full committee early next week, and if it is approved by the committee it will be at once favorably reported to the House.

several prominent Mississippians, including Judge Simrall, ex-Chief Justice of that state, made arguments before the House committee on appropriations in favor of an appropriation for the relief of the flood sufferers. The committee suggested that the view of the state officials on the subject should be obtained before any action is taken. Whatever those views may be the committee will not be likely to take favorable action, as it is already on record as opposing such appropriations as being without the authority of law or precedent.

Senator McPherson has prepared and submitted to the Senate Financial committee a minority report on the effect of our tariff laws upon trade relations with Canada. He presents statistics controverting the conclusion reached by Senator Morrill in the majority report, and showing that producers of farm products in the United States have not been benefitted by the McKinley tariff. As soon as these reports are made to the Senate they will be published.

The Farmers' Alliance Representatives are to be given an opportunity to have their say on the sub-treasury bill, as the bill will shortly be reported to the House by the Ways and Means committee, and it is understood that the committee on Rules will set aside three days after the appropriation bills are all passed for its debate.

Arizona and New Mexico will soon read their titles as sovereign states of the Union, if the Republican Senators do not prevent action on the bills which have been passed by the House.

Never before did so many prominent departmental officials attend a national political convention as were present in Minneapolis shouting for Mr. Harrison, and never before did a president of the United States openly command his own canvas for a renomination by means of private telegraph wires run into the White House, as Mr. Harrison. Many Republicans who were favorable to Mr. Harrison's renomination have been disgusted at the developments of the present week.

It is probable that the rain-making experiments are to continue at Government expense, as the House voted down Representative Enloe's amendment to strike out of the agricultural bill the approrpiation for that purpose.

If Congress does not adjourn on the 4th of July, as provided in Representative McMillin's joint resolution, it will be the fault of the Senate. The business of the House is in good shape, and can be easily finished by that time.

Wiped Out.

CHICORA, Pa., June 14.—About 11:30 o'clock last night fire broke out at the lower end of Slippery street, near the depot. About 100 buildings were burned. The water supply gave out entirely. The fire is uncontrollable and the whole town will undoubtedly be destrowed.

The flames were finally gotten under control about 4 o'clock this morning, after burning to the corner of Maine street. The loss will be very heavy. Many families have been rendered homeless.

PARIS, June 14.—The village of Dubez, near Briancon, department of Hautes-Alpes was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 14.—Moville, 20 miles from here, was almost totally dertroyed by fire last night, a dozen business places and many residences being burned. The water supply gave out. Loss, $50,000.

Jail Delivery at Butler.

BUTLER, June 14.—The semi-occasional jail delivery came off last night without interruption, and three prisoners walked out of the alleged jail here. They are Perry Daubenspeak, charged with forgery; J. H. Black, jail breaking, and a man named Reynolds, awaiting trial for assault and battery. Black is the man who broke jail with Jim Mills, the murderer, and was in jail awaiting sentence. The other prisoners would have been tried this week.

The escape was effected by the prisoners sawing the bars of the cells. Once in the corridor of the jail, they entered the female department, and with a key made of lead unlocked a door leading to the space between the cells and roof. They then cut a hole in the roof near a point where Mills went through and with a rope made of blankets reached the ground. The escape was not discouered until this morning, and nothing has yet been heard of the fugatives.

Wiped off the Earth.

STE ROSE, Quebec, June 15.—The pretty little village of Ste Rose, a fashionable summer resort near Montreal was entirely obliterated by a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Houses were carried away, trees were torn from their roots and horses and cattle literally carried away and deposited in fields hundreds of feet away. The village school was totally demolished, and of the 25 young scholars, two were dead when found, one died shortly afterward, 12 are so badly injured that they will die, and the remainder are more or less injured.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Repairing Flood Ravages.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 12.—The following is given out officially to the public by Mayor Emerson:

"The prompt and generous assistance given to our afflicted citizens in their recent calamity by the people in all parts of the country is most gratefully appreciated by the sufferers and all residents of Titusville. It is due to the public that we make a statement of our condition as exact and accurate as possible. Six days after the calamity we have our relief committee thoroughly organized and the distribution of food, clothing, bedding and other supplies is progressing with system. Perfect order prevails. Large forces of laborers are employed in removing wrecks from the streets and in clearing up the ruins of houses.

"Fifty-nine bodies have been buried. Several persons are still missing. We do not need clothing, food or other supplies. Our need will be for money to relieve those who have lost by fire and flood and to repair the enormus destruction of property. The district devastated by fire and flood extends through the entire length of the city for about a mile and a half. Its breadth is from one-eighth to one-fourth of a mile. The estimated loss of property exceeds $1,000,000. The losses fall chiefly upon the poor. Within the bounds named were more than 150 dwellings, as well as many shops, manufacturing establishments and oil refiners, where labor was employed."

A Murderer's Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—At the Eastern penitentiary the convicts are given daily an hour's liberty in the yard of the prison. Among the prisoners let out this morning was an Italian who was serving a life sentence for murder. The Italian is said to have been a lunatic, but, as he had never given any trouble to his keepers, he was allowed the same liberty as his fellow convicts.

When told to return to his cell, and just as he reached the door, he suddenly whipped out a knife and made a vicious lunge at the keeper by his side. The blade struck the keeper's watch and glanced off without injuring him. The Italian then turned and ran up the yard. An old convict who had witnessed the man's savage attack upon the keeper followed and grappled with him. The act will probably cost him his life, as the maddened man stabbed him in the stomach, inflicting a horrible wound.

Breaking away from his would-be captor the Italian drew his knife across his throat. He fell to the ground with the blood splurting from the cut, and within a few minutes he had bled to death. The penitentiary authorities, as usual, refuse all information to newspaper men but it was learned that the wounded man will probably die from his wounds.

World's Fair Notes.

A topographical map of the Gettysburg battlefield and models of the Centennial Exposition and of Independence Hall will appear in the Pennsylvania exhibit. A public spirited citizen will contribute the first named and the city of Philadelphia will furnish the last two. The schedule of exhibits adopted by the State's World's Fair Board indicates that Pennsylvania will make a very extensive, complete and interesting showing.

The chief motive power of the machinery at the exposition will be supplied by a gigantic engine, to be furnished free to the exposition by the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee. The engine will be furnished as a part of the company's exhibit upon a special contract providing that it shall be used for the motive power, and that no other engine of equal size shall be exhibited. It will be an engine of the quadruple expansion type, and will be between 3,000 and 4,000 horse power. Compared with this engine the big Corliss that was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition is almost a dwarf. In 1876 the Corliss was considered one of the wonders of the exposition, but its builder rated it at only 1,400 horse power, or less than half of the one being built by the Allis company. The Allis exhibit represents an outlay of $175,000.

A Rumor Not Confirmed.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The report that Secretary Elkins had arrived in this city with a message from President Harrison to Chauncey M. Depew, stating his desire for him to accept the port folio of secretary of state, has created considerable comment among the Republicans in this city. Any means of ascertaining the truth of the matter was prevented by Mr. Depew leaving the city to spend the night at Ophir Farm with Whitelaw Reid. It is supposed that Mr. Depew has gone to Mr. Reid's home for the purpose of consulting him in the matter. Well informed persons say that Mr. Depew does not want the position, but may accept under certain conditions, one of which is that he shall resign in case of President Harrison's re-election. If he declined, the President would be obliged to make an appointment of some one as yet unthought of and which, coming just before the election, might be a very embarrassing duty.

Through a Trestle.

MILLESBORO, Ky., June 14.—A frightful wreck occured at the trestle spanning Lonesome Hollow on the J. G. G. and G. L. R. R. this afternoon at 2.15 o'clock. Freight engine No. 10 with sixteen loaded box cars went through, one on top of the other, the distance from the top of the trestle to the ground below being 250 feet. The engineer, Frank Sargent; Freeman Henry Slater, and Conductor Duckworth were killed outright. Four are mortally wounded and six others slightly hurt. The north bound passenger train with one hundred passengers was only saved by being one half hour late. A special from this place went to the scene of the wreck and brought back the dead and wounded.

Reid and the Printers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Considerable dissatisfaction exists among delegates to the International Typographical Union over Whitelaw Reid's nomination in view of his long opposition to united labor. No one seems willing to speak for the order at present. One prominent delegrte ventured to say: "The *Tribune* is a union office now, but it is too bad that we should have presented for our votes a man who has been a life-long opponent of labor organizations. I do not believe, however, that the order will take any steps in reference to Reid's candidacy."

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The ravages of Cholera in Persia continue to be appaling.

—Colonel L. L. Polk, president of the Farmer's Alliance, is dead.

—Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and the back of the head.

—In the Old Testament, although great numbers of women are mentioned, there is but one—Sarah, Abraham's wife—whose age is recorded.

—The largest merchant vessel ever built in an American ship-yard was launched by the Newport News shipbuilding company at Newport, Va., on Tuesday.

—A man who afterward refused to tell his name was picked up unconscious and terribly hurt as he lay along the railroad track near York Haven, York county.

—The oil fuel used in a copper smelting works at Kedabeg in the Caucasus mountains is pumped to an elevation of 328 feet through fifteen miles of four inch pipe.

—A New York policeman is searching for Census Superintendent Porter to serve summons on him in a suit to recover an alleged unpaid wine bill for $447.50, which has been standing for two years.

—Immense damage has been done in the county of Essex, England, by the pea weevil. In many cases whole fields of peas have been destroyed and have had to be plowed in and oats sown in their place.

—The German merchant marine stands next to that of England. In 1889, the latest year for which figures have been published, German vessels made 66,834 voyages, carrying 21,398,522 tons of cargo.

—News comes from Cass county, Texas, that George Whetstone tried to kill his two small children, a girl four years old and a boy of eighteen months. He used a hatchet and then shot himself through the heart. The children will not recover.

—In one of the Comstock mines a new water wheel is to be placed which is to run 1,150 revolutions a minute, and have a speed at its periphery of 10,805 feet per minute. A greater head of water than has ever before been applied to a wheel will be used.

—Alexander Whitley, who murdered D. B. Tucker several years ago in Arkansas, returned to his old home at Albemarle, Ark., last week. He was arrested and put in jail. Friday morning a mob of 100 persons took Whitley from the jail and lynched him.

—An electrical car, running between Bellaire and Wheeling, W. Va., was struck at a crossing Friday night by a Baltimore & Ohio engine at Benwood, W. Va. Kate Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Charles Miller were killed and Joseph Emsheimer fatally injured.

—Early Saturday morning the People's Theatre at Denver, Col., a three-story stone building, caught fire and is a total loss. The flames started in the scenery on the stage and soon spread to the to the entire building. The theatre was owned by ex-Senator Tabor, and valued at $90,000, with an insurance of about $25,000

—During the prevalence of a severe thunderstorm near Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., Thursday evening a build-occupied as a carriage house and stables at the Summer residence of Charles Knox, of New York was struck by lightning and burned. A horse for which Mr. Knox paid $1,000 was struck by lightning and other horses were killed.

—Dr. Isaac Terry, a well-known physician 56 years old, blew out his brains with a revolver which he fired into his mouth on Monday morning, at his residence, in Philadelphia. For two months past the physician had suffered with valvular disease of the heart and dropsy, which he knew were incurable, and he preferred to die rather than to suffer.

—J. H. Squires, a juror who was arrested in the box at San Francisco on Thursday and indicted for attempted robbery, is a retired stage and train robber. Detective Home, of Wells-Fargo Express Company, identified the man and declared that Squires was sent to Carson penitentiary, in Nevada, for 23 years in 1870 for the robbery of a Central Pacific train at Verdi, but was pardoned ten years ago.

—A special dispatch from Marquette, Mich., says: A mine captain and another man are reported to have been killed on Friday in a riot of striking miners at the Osceola mine. Four hundred men are out on a strike and more serious trouble is feared. In obedience to the Governor's orders the Marquette Rifles are in readiness to report to the Sheriff on any further disturbance. A strike is imminent at the Calumet and Hecla.

—Patrick Malia, aged 24, whose home is at Lambertville, N. J., was severely injured at Conewago, where the Pennsylvania railroad company is making extensive improvements on Monday morning. He was working on a "dump" car which was resting on a trestle work, when another car came along. Malia seeing that a collission was inevitable, leaped to the ground, forty feet below, alighting on the rocks and sustaining serious injuries. He is at the Harrisburg hospital.

—Charles Waite, an aeronaut, who gave a baloon exhibition at Tolchester Beach, an excursion resort on the Chesapeake Bay, on Sunday, received injuries which are likely to prove fatel. When 1500 feet above ground he cut loose with a parachute, the ropes of which became tangled, preventing its opening properly. Waite came down like a flash, making frantic efforts to disentangle the ropes. He fell in a cornfield, and when the steamer left the beach on Sunday night was still unconscious. The doctors say no bones are broken.

—By the end of next month the Atlantic Ocean will be spanned by another cable at a place which but few outside of the telegraphic community would guess at. The new cable will be laid between Senegal and Brazil, a distance of only 2,100 miles, and the successful completion of this submarine line will make the grand total of ocean cables of an aggregate length of over 90,000 miles. The Senegal cable is of varying thickness, ranging from 18 tons weight per maile near the shore, down to three tons. The telephone cable under the English Channel is a success.

—Train robbers, said to be the Cooley gang, were foiled on Sunday night in an attempt to hold up the New York, Washington and Philadelphia express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Layton station and Connellsville. The mail and express cars had on board $186,000. The railroad officials got word that plans were laid to wreck and rob the express on Sunday night somewhere east of Layton. Robert Shephard, the Baltimore & Ohio detective, got Sheriff McCormick and a posse of men, who were taken to Layton on a special train. The arrival of the sheriff's posse scared the robbers off.

BALTZELLS'

EVERY spot in our store has a magnetism of its own. Young and old feel the silent influences, and according to age or natural proclivities, does each department claim its devotees and receive its votive offerings. This week we are going to make the Coat Department the leader in attractions by offering the remainder of our Spring stock in Light Coats and Wraps at a reduction of one-third their regular prices. This will bring some excellent coats down to $2 and $3, and a regular boon to many. We never dally with the worth the worth or cost of an article when the time comes for it to it to go. We simply put the price down to a point that insures a swift clearing out. Nothing the matter with these garments. They are perfect, of excellent material and the latest in styles. But we do not wish to carry such a stock from one season to another. Look how we have cut them:

6 tan Blazers, $3.75, at $2.50.
2 gray Blazers, $6.25 at $4.10.
1 tan Blazer, $4.75, at $3.15.
1 gray Blazer, $5.00, at $3.35.
1 gray Blazer, $6.50, at $4.35.
2 check Reefers, $5.00, at $3.35.
3 tan Reefers, $5.00, at $3.35.
2 Reefers, light tan, silk-faced, braded collar and sleeves, $12.00, at $8.00.
2 mixed grays, Reefers, $13.00, $8.67.
3 tan Reefers, $7.50, at $5.00.
3 Bedford Cords, $12.50, at $8.37.
4 tan Reefers, $10.00, at $6.67.

In Children's Reefers, 4 to 12 years, there is a variety to select from.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

WASH FABRICS.

Special Values in Most Desirable Goods.

Choice Lot
PRINTED CREPONS,
24 inches wide, Cream Grounds with neat Sprays, Flowers and Figures—fast colors.
10 CENTS.

New
31-inch
BEDFORD CORDS
—a wash fabric—in Delicate Blue and Pink Stripes,
15 CENTS.

32-inch
CANTON CLOTHS,
light and dark colors, 10c. and 12½c.

New
Drap de Pampas, 32 inches wide, the choicest WASH FABRIC of the season,
15 CENTS.

We offer
a very choice
line of
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.
Beginning with
PRINTED PERCAL WAISTS.
Plaited Back and Front 40c. and 50c., and including everything newest and best up to Silk Waists at $10.00.

White Lawn Waists, 50c. to $4.00.

And we have special facilities for filling your
LETTER ORDERS.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

JUST RECEIVED!
—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
—BOUGHT AT—
Sheriff's Sale!
—FROM THE STOCK OF—
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

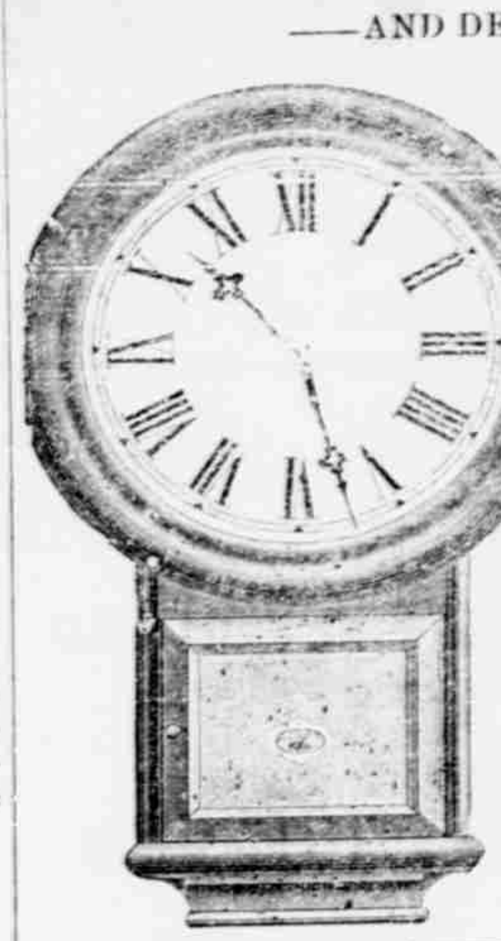
JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
ma92-20ly

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc.
feb7-'890

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clock
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instrum
—AND—
Optical Goods
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Wat
In Key and Stem Winders
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KI
of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpas
Come and see for yourself before pur
ng elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINI
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.



YOU WILL LOSE MONEY
If you don't buy your Spring Suit from J. B. WILBER.

OPEN FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES ON ALL GOODS WE EVER NAMED.

Our Spring Goods:
Shoes—all qualities, styles and sizes.
Hats of all the latest styles and leading brands.
Caps for people who are particular about the "latest."
Furnishing Goods of all kinds in abundance.
Neckwear and Underwear that outrival anything you see elsewhere.
Umbrellas—all grades, colors and sizes
Rubber Goods and "Fish brand" slickers.
Working Pants, Dress Pants, Over-alls and Jackets.
Slippers for men, women and children.
THE CHEAPEST 50-CENT SHIRT IN EBENSBURG.
Give Us a Call.

WE CAN SAVE YOU AT LEAST 10 PERCENT BY DEALING WITH US.

J. B. WILBER,
EBENSBURG'S CLOTHIER.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

We can now show you a Complete Assortment of Spring G
consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Sh
Trunks and Valises, and everything usually kept in a First-C
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store.

OUR SPRING STOCK

have arrived and our stock is much larger and prices lower t
ever before. We feel pleased with our new stock and would
glad to show it to you. Call and examine our stock and pri
We can and will save you money. Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, P

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel
—DEALERS IN—
General .·. Merchandise
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock alw
Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

J. D. LUCAS & CO.
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENT
FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in cal
attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to
nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash p
We have received within the last few days several new thing
Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ord
which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.
Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we ar
Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PEN

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.
New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CA
PETS. Call to see us when in town.
JAMES QUINN

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG,
Office in Opera House, Centre stre

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - JUNE 17, 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—July 4th is the next holiday.

—Maple Park Springs opened for the season on Monday.

—The Mountain House at Cresson opens up on the 25th. inst.

—Mr. John Hoy, of Conemaugh, was a visitor to our town on Monday.

—Joseph J. Miller, of Barr township, dropped in to see us on Tuesday.

—Mr. Charles Rhody, of St. Lawrence, was a visitor to our office on Thursday.

—Ex-Sheriff Luther, of Carroll township, was a visitor to our town on Friday.

—Miss Mame Shoemaker, of this place, is visiting friends in Ridgeway, Elk county, Pa.

—Mr. John Troxell, of Gallitzin, spent a few days in town this week doing duty as a witness.

—Mr. John Crouse, one of Chest Springs' good-natured landlords, was in town on Tuesday.

—Summer boarders are beginning to hunt up quarters on the mountain during the hot season.

—Hon. John Griffith, of Kane, Pa., formerly of this place, is very ill at his home in that place.

—The township supervisors are busy repairing the roads and they have a big job on hands in many places.

—Messrs. William and Thomas Doran, of Summerhill township, were in town for a few hours on Wednesday.

—F. J. Parrish, Esq., of Gallitzin, spent several days in town during the present week attending court as a witness.

—Mr. J. A. Shoemaker, has contracted for the erection of a new dwelling house on his ground in the west end of town.

—Hon. John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, was in town on Monday.

—Mr. David Davis and wife, of Morrellville, formerly of Ebensburg, were visiting among their friends here on Tuesday.

—Rev. R. S. Jones, of Scranton, will supply the pulpit of the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

—Mr. B. O. Hagan, secretary of the Cresson & Clearfield Coal and Coke Company, was a visitor to our office on Monday.

—The sale of lots at Spangler on Tuesday was largely attended by parties anxious to get in on the ground floor of the new town.

—The arc light on the diamond dropped on Thursday night of last week, caused by someone monkeying with the rope. The lamp was badly damaged.

—Mrs. Martha Davis, widow of the late Joseph Davis, of Carroll township, died at her home in Johnstown, on Saturday, June 11th, aged about 68 years.

—Steward Hoover, of the Almshouse, accompanied by H. J. Crouse on Wednesday took George Peden and Patrick Boyland, two insane inmates to Dixmont.

—Rev. Father Mollinger, the famous priest and physician, died at his home on Troy Hill, Pittsburg, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, aged about 70 years.

—Messrs. John D. Eager and John Bitters, supervisors of Barr township, purchased a new road machine for that township last week. It cost $235 and it is said to do the work well.

—Sunday night William Altman, employed on the farm of Harry Ferree, near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, skipped for parts unknown, taking a horse, dog cart and his trunk.

—Dr. Jones, of this place, lost his pocket book containing about twenty-five dollars on Tuesday, while driving out in the country. Luckily it fell into honest hands and was returned on Wednesday.

—One day last week Aaron D. Over, of Juniata township, Blair county, was cutting down a tree, and, in its falling, a limb struck him on the head, crushing his skull. He died of his injuries within a few hours.

—A lawn fete, which was largely attended, was held in Griffith's lawn on Tuesday evening and was a success financially. The proceeds are intended for the purchase of an organ for the Congregational church.

—On Sunday evening, Annie, the twelve-year-old daughter of Lewis Pascoe, of Johnstown, died from the effects of a sunstroke. The little girl had been playing with some other children in the hot sunshine during the day.

—Samuel A. Kephart, of Wilmore, graduated at West Point, No. 12, in a class of 62 cadets. Cadet Kephart is a graduate of the Soldiers' Orphan schools of this state, and his friends may well feel proud of the high position he had in his class.

—It is said that grangers of Westmoreland and Indiana counties propose to purchase a tract of land at some point near the border line of the two counties. The object is to establish there a live stock market and bring the buyer and seller together.

—George Burk, of New Florence, and James Patterson, of near the same place, were struck by a passenger train on Wednesday evening of last week and instantly killed. They were standing on a crossing waiting for a freight train to pass and stepped directly in front of the passenger train.

—On Sunday morning the ticket office at at Portage was entered by thieves who broke the combination of the safe, but were surprised by passers-by and fled before securing any booty. They are supposed to be the same gang that broke into Martin's office and Semore's meat market on Thursday night.

—The different branches of the Emerald Beneficial Association of this and adjoining counties are trying to purchase a plot of ground near Cresson, which they propose to improve as a picnic ground, and where they will have their outings. It is the purpose also to lease the grounds to other parties.

—Geo. M. Reade, Esq., one of Ebensburg's best known citizens and a leading member of the Cambria county bar, has been confined to his home with illness for the past week. A number of cases in court in which he was concerned as counsel were continued on that account. It is to be hoped that he will soon recover.

—The corps of railroad engineers working in this neighborhood were ordered to Kaylor's on Monday and are now locating the road from that point westward. Ebensburg people are anxiously awaiting their appearance at work in town as an indication that the line through the borough will be adopted instead of the line going north.

—A party of swindlers are doing up the farmers of Mifflin county. They make or pretend to make the farmer a present of enough wire to fence a ten acre field if he will sign a contract to act as agent for the sale of the fence in his township. The contract turns up a negotiable note. Look out for them as they are traveling in this direction.

—By an advertisement in the Johnstown Tribune, H. W. Storey, Esq., and Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., counsel for Elmer Bruner, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Samuel Rees, give notice that they will make an application to the Board of Pardons sitting at Harrisburg on Tuesday, June 28th, to have a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life.

—Hon. Daniel McLaughlin will soon be removed from the Memorial Hospital to the home which his family have rented near Cresson, and where they will spend the summer. It is hoped Mr. McLaughlin's health may improve in the mountain air.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—Rev. Father Andrew, Arch-Abbot, of the Benedictine order at Latrobe, some time ago sent in his resignation to the Holy See and on Wednesday received a dispatch from His Holiness, stating the resignation was accepted. Father Andrew succeeded the late Abbot Wimmer.

—Rev. Father Deasy, pastor of the Catholic congregation of this place, has rented the Opera House in this place, for the 4th and 5th of July. A festival will be held, the proceeds for the benefit of his church, but as yet no definite arrangements have been made. We expect to announce the program next week.

—A grand picnic will be held at St. Michaels Parochial Hall at Loretto, on Monday July 4th. Dinner and supper will be served in the dining room of the Hall, and dancing will be in order from early morning until 11-30 P. M. A fine orchestra has been secured and everything will be done to make it a pleasant affair. Everybody invited.

—At a meeting held on Memorial day by the G. A. R., a resolution was passed that a committee be appointed to receive and solicit supscriptions for the purpose of erecting a soldiers' monument at this place. The following committee have been appointed. J. W Leach, A. W. Buck, T. J. Davidson, Edward Jones, Charles A. Langbein, Lester Larmer and Walter Thompson.

—Contractor Charles McFadden last week presented County Commissioner Lloyd with an elegant gold watch and chain, and also gave a fine new buggy to Mr. Webster Griffith, of this place. Messrs. Lloyd and Griffith were agents for Mr. McFadden in the purchase of a large lot of Blacklick coal lands, and from the indications, Mr. McFadden appears to be pleased with his investments.

—On Sunday night burglars entered the office of the railroad company at Hastings and succeeded in robbing the safe of about seventy dollars. The safe was blown open with dynamite and was pretty badly wrecked. The entrance to the station house was made by breaking the doors, and for that purpose tools were stolen from the blacksmith shop of Stephen Grassberger in the vicinity. Some parties are suspected, but whether they are the guilty ones or not is not yet known.

—Captain James Snyder, who for the past thirteen years has been the accommodating conductor on the branch, has been transferred at his own request to the main line and will run between Altoona and Pittsburg. Everyone hereabouts is sorry to see Mr. Snyer go, as he is one of the most accommodating men that ever lifted a fare or punched a ticket. His family will remain in Ebensburg until he secures a suitable house in Altoona, where they will make their home in the future.

—At an early hour on Thursday morning of last week the coal office of J. C. Martin at Portage was broken into and the combination of the safe broken off and filled with powder, preparatory to blowing it open. Seymore's meat market was also visited and broken into with the evident intention of blowing blowing both safes at the same time. The burglars were surprised, however, by Robert Longwell, who happened to come along about the time they were in Seymore's, and they fled without accomplishing their purpose.

—On Thursday of last week Harry Wissinger, of Conemaugh township, while sawing a linn log on his saw mill, was surprised to see the teeth flying out of his saw. On investigation he discovered a railroad spike buried in the log which had evidently been driven in when the tree was growing years ago, as the growth of the tree had covered up all traces of the spike. The tree grew on the land of Ephram Custer, a mile and a half from the Old Portage railroad, and it is supposed that the spike was driven in when that institution was in in use.

—News has reached here that Mr. Patrick Burns, a well-known citizen of Gallitzin, was killed this (Thursday) morning at Ben's Creek. The particulars of the accident are meagre and cannot be obtained at this writing, but from what we can learn he was engaged in jacking up a wrecked car and for that purpose was at work under the car when the underpinning gave way and Mr. Burns was crushed under the car. He was about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and family his wife being a daughter of the late Jacob Glass, of Munster township.

—Mrs. Agnes, wife of Charles Callahan, of Braddock, died at her home in that place, on Wednesday morning aged about 29 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. William Richardson, of this place, and besides her parents leaves a husband and three children, the youngest a babe, and seven sisters, Annie who is married and resides at Braddock, Ella who also resides at Braddock, Rose who is married and resides in Johnstown, and Mattie, Fannie, Elmira and Maud, who are at home. Two brothers also mourn a sisters death, James of Ebensburg, and William who resides at Conemaugh. Her remains were brought to this place to-day (Thursday) on the noon train and taken to the home of her parents. At two o'clock the funeral proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where her remains were laid to rest. May she rest in peace.

Makers of "Queer" in Trouble

On Saturday a hearing was given in Pittsburg before United States Commissioner McCandless to John Burtnett, of South Fork and Conrad Myer and Joseph H. Pringle, of Summerhill, this county, for counterfeiting. Several imitation silver dollars which had been found in possession of the parties were shown and also a pair of copper molds. The dollars were poorly executed, but the molds were excellent. Detectives Robinson and Mulhall, and Melville Cring were examined. It was shown that Burtnett had made the molds for Pringle and Myer. Pringle made some of the money and Burtnett some.

Myer said he had no connection with the case, and never saw the molds till he saw Burtnett hand them to Pringle. He admitted that he had given Detective Robinson some counterfeit money. He also admitted that he had said to Pringle to get the molds fixed, so they could get to work. Pringle also testified that Burtnett made the molds and gave them to him eighteen months ago; that Burtnett told him to get some more brass and he would make another pair, as those were spoiled. He said when Burtnett made another pair he was to pay him 2 per cent. of the profits. He admitted he had made $7, but they were so bad he couldn't use them. Pringle and Burtnett were held for court in $500 bail. Myer was discharged.

Half-Rates to Omaha Neb., via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of delegates and visitors to the Independent Party National Convention at Omaha, Neb., on July 4th, 1892, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets of the iron-clad contract form to Omaha, from all principal stations on its lines, at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold from June 29th to July 1st, inclusive, and the return coupons will be good until July 15th, inclusive, and going journey must be commenced on date of sale. Tickets will be valid for continuous passage only in each direction.

Teachers' Examinations.

County Superintendent J. W. Leech announces that examinations for teachers in the public schools will be held at the following times and places:

June 27—At Coopersdale.
June 28—At Morrellville for Morrellville and Lower Yoder.
June 29—At Roxbury for Upper Yoder.
June 30—At Walnut Grove for Stonycreek.
July 1—At Dale.
July 2—At Conemaugh for Franklin, East Taylor and East Conemaugh.
July 8—At Hastings for Elder and Hastings.
July 9—At Bearer's for Susquehanna.
July 11—At Fairview for Jackson.
July 12—At Rosedale for West Taylor.
July 13—At Weaver's for Richland.
July 14—At Cover's for Conemaugh.
July 15—At Salix for Adams.
July 16—At Ebensburg for Cambria township and Ebensburg.
July 18—At South Fork.
July 19—At Summerhill for Croyle.
July 20—At Wilmore for Summerhill township and Wilmore.
July 21—At Portage for Portage Borough and township.
July 22—At Lilly for Washington and Lilly.
July 23—At Gallitzin for Gallitzin Borough and township and Tunnellhill.
July 25—At St. Augustine for Clearfield.
July 26—At St. Lawrence for Chest.
July 27—At Beaver for White.
July 28—At Glasgow for Reade.
July 29—At Dysart for Dean.
July 30—At Ashville for Ashville and Ashland.
Aug. 1—At Noel's for Munster.
Aug. 2—At Loretto for Allegheny and Lorretto.
Aug. 3—At Chest Springs.
Aug. 4—At Carrolltown for Carroll and Carrolltown.
Aug. 5—At Belsano for Blacklick.
Aug. 6—At Nicktown for Barr.

Evans' Mill Burned.

On Tuesday forenoon about eleven o'clock the grist mill of John and Richard Evans, in Cambria townspip, about eight miles northwest of Ebensburg, was discovered to be on fire in the attic and the flames had already made such progress that the building was past saving. Close to the grist mill was a steam saw and planing mill and these too, caught fire from the burning gristmill and were soon reduced to ashes. Along with the buildings, about two hundred dollars worth of grain and about five hundred dollars worth of lumber were also destroyed. The property was an old land mark in Cambria township, the burned mill which was built about twelve years ago standing on the site of an old grist mill owned by Richard Evans, and the present owners were two of his sons John and Richard. The loss is estimated at about $4000 with no insurance. The mills were run by water power when the water supply was sufficient, and when rebuilt steam was also added to furnish the power when the water was low. It is supposed that the fire originated from the furnace, the enginebeing in use when the fire occurred.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, June 15, 1892:

Charles Harmony and Francena Cunningham, Johnstown.

John Buck, South Fork, and Villa Brawley, Portage township.

Albert H. Straub, Johnstown, and Jennie Conrad, Scalp Level.

William F Saltmarch and Mary E. Walters, Jonstown.

John Tkacsik and Annie Protok, Johnstown.

James A. Stanley, Altoona, and Elizabeth A. Christy, Johnstown.

Francis P. Dillon and Celia C. Adams, St. Augustine.

E. H. Burkhart, Johnstown, and James Orris, Croyle township.

Samuel S. Horner and Mary A. Shearer, Johnstown.

George K. Angus, East Taylor township, and Jesse E. Long, East Conemaugh.

Peter Klearhar and Apelonia Bennessee, Gallitzin.

Jacob Duy and Cathrina Krieg, Ehrenfeld.

Edward F. Hunt, Jackson township, and Lydia Tangert, Lancaster, Pa.

Eminent Facts.

The question is often asked and scarcely ever answered, why whiskey made now is not as pure and reliable as it was forty years ago. It is nevertheless a fact that it is made purer and better to-day than at that time. With the improved methods fusil oil and other impurities are entirely eliminated. A sworn statement as to the purity, age and quality of the whisky sold is furnished by one dealer who advertises full quarts, six year old pure Penn's Rye, at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Silver Age $1.50 per quart. Duquesne $1.25 per quart. Port, Sherry, Sweet California Wines at 50c. A complete catalogue and price list of all foreign and domestic liquors mailed on application by

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

For sale by J. & A. E. Bender, Ebensburg, Pa.

Will Spend the Summer

Emma Wise and Mary *alias* Jessie Bowden were arrested Tuesday morning in the Seventeenth ward by Officer Martin for malicious mischief for throwing stones through the window of Harry Wagoner's store room on the corner of Central avenue and Ohio street. They were taken before Alderman Harris and he fined them each $10 and costs and sentenced them also to ninety days in jail.

Mr. Harry Wagoner appeared against them later for larceny of cigars and $5 and costs were added to the former sentence as well as ninety days extra.

They were taken to Ebensburg, chained together on the Day Express.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

Big Log Job Contracts.

The Coalport *Standard* says: "E. S. Mays, of Irvona, and Dennis Gardner, of Kerrmoor, have taken a big log job in the vicinity of Hastings, on a tract of land owned by A. W. Lee, of Clearfield. They have a large force of men at work cutting and spudding. Eight million is the size of the job."

"John M. Troxell, of Clearfield, has a big season's cutting on hands, in the vicinity of Irvona. We understand his employes number 400, and with such a force one would not take a great while to clear the county of all the timber in it. At the close of the season Mr. Troxell expects to report 28,000,000 feet cut."

Half-Rates to Cincinnati, O., via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of delegates and visitors to the Prohibition National Convention at Cincinnati, O., on June 29th and 30th, 1892, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, O., from all principal stations on its lines at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold June 27th and 28, good going only on date of sale as stamped on back, but not later than for trains leaving initial point of ticket June 28th. The return coupons will be good to return on date stamped on back by agent at Cincinnati, but not good for return passage to initial point after July 6th.

—Fourteen sheep belonging to Judge Harry White, of Indiana, were killed by lightning during the storm of Thursday night of last week. The sheep gathered under the shade of a large poplar tree for protection, and a bolt striking the tree, ran down the trunk and killed all of them.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in addition those reported in our last week's issue:

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Seely, larceny. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs and go to jail for six months.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Weaver, larceny, plead guilt.

Commonwealth vs. John Bulo, burglary. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. James Bladley, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty but divide the costs between the defendant and the prosecutrix, Mrs. McVeigh.

Commonwealth vs. William Allenbaugh et al., malicious mischief. Indictment quashed.

Commonwealth vs. P. W. Helfrich and P. P. Miller, larceny. Defendants acquitted.

Commonwealth vs. George Foust and William Foust, larceny. Defendants acquitted.

Commonwealth vs. Harry G. Mullen, pursuing a worldly occupation on Sunday. A special verdict was taken in this case the jury finding the defendant guilty in accordance with the facts, but subject to the decision of the court on points reserved.

Commonwealth vs. Peter H. Malzi, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs and go to jail for 30 days.

Commonwealth vs. Annie Frankhouser, keeping a disorderly house. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Max Reigh and Frank Reigh, forcible entry and detainer. Jury find defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay jointly a fine of $25 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John G. Meyer, surety of the peace. Ordered to enter into recognizance in the sum of $500 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Felix McHugh and Commonwealth vs. Edward Clark, both charged with assault and battery, the Grand Jury ignored the bills.

Commonwealth Charles C. Bash, fornication and bastardy. Lizzie Carney, prosecutrix. Jury find defendant guilty. The usual sentence was imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Pierro, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth John Ream, constable, failing to execute a legal process. Jury find defendant not guilty but that he pay one-half of the costs and the prosecutor, Samuel Jacobs, pay the other half.

Commonwealth vs. George W. Porch, assault and batttery. *Nol. pros.* entered.

Commonwealth vs. E. E. Dugan, removing goods with intent to defraud creditors. *Nol. pros.* entered.

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Burns, assault and battery. Defendant, who was convicted at last court, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Ream, furnishing liquor to a person visibly intoxicated. Jury found defendant not guilty but but that he pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles V. Stains, larceny. Court direct that the defendant be discharged.

Commonwealth vs. R. H. Atkinson, entering a house in the night time with intent to commit a felony. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Gale Heslop, maintaining a nuisance. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to abate the nuisance and pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Casper Wolf, John Endlin, William Smith, Pat Welsh, Patrick Nolan and Thomas Nolan, larceny. Jury find defendants not guilty.

SECOND WEEK.

S. S. Messenger & Son vs. H. J. Hopple et al. Feigned issue. Claim of Plaintiffs in writ to goods levied on released.

Use Mrs. Rose McGough vs. William Donohoe et al. Sci. Fa. Sur. Recg. Continued.

Stephen McGarvey et al. vs. John Roach. Ejectment. Continued.

Martin McDonald vs. William F. Prosser et al. Ejectment. Continued.

J. M. Murdock & Bro. vs. Ellen Connor et al. Sci. Fa. Sur. M. L. Continued.

Frank G. Patterson, assignee, vs. Samuel Snyder, constable. Capias ad Resp. etc. Plaintiff becomes non-suit.

Wilson & Leckey vs. Charles H. Suppes. Appeal. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $124.87½.

Frederick Eager vs. E. Gessler. Appeal. Settled.

Artic Ice Co. vs. C. H. Suppes. Assumpsit. Discontinued.

Use Mary Cole vs. E. B. Cresswell. Assumpsit. Continued.

Sophia Lutzgesell vs. Gus. Simon. Appeal. Continued.

Love, Sunshine & Co. vs. Caron Leahey. Appeal. Defendant consesses judment for $125.

George Ertel & Co. vs. Elmer Walter et al Assumpsit. Plaintiff becomes non-suit.

F. P. Martin vs. John Coad, administrator. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $500.

Workingman's Building and Loan Association vs. Thomas Plunkett. Scire Facias. Defendant confesses judgment for $432.68, with interest from 11th January, 1892.

H. F. Leventry vs. Chas. H. Suppes. Appeal. Settled.

H. W. Ahlers & Co. vs. William O'Brien et al. Sci. Fa. Sur. M. L. Settled.

William Davis vs. Borough of East Conemaugh. Trespass. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $32.91.

William Lloyd vs. Henry Dunlap et al. Ejectment. Continued by consent.

H. S. Orner vs. J. S. Bracken. Appeal. Defendant confesses judgment.

S. Ewart & Co. vs. W. Miller. Appeal. Continued.

Ed. M. Lytle & Co. vs. E. B. Cresswell. Continued.

A. F. Fick vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Trespass. On trial.

Closing Exercises of the Ebensburg Normal.

For several years past it has been the custom of the students to close the Normal term with a picnic. This year a slight departure from the old way will be made. The school will close Friday, June, the 24th, and on the afternoon of the 23, there will be various athletic exercises, consisting of a match game of foot ball, a match game of baseball and other interesting exercises. On Thursday evening preceding the close, Dr. C. H. Fitzwilliams will deliver his noted lecture, "The Battle of Life." Dr. Fitzwilliams has traveled and lectured extensively not only in America, but also in Europe, having been across the ocean no less than thirteen times.

After the close of the lecture on Thursday evening, a social will be held, to which all students, members of the Franklin Literary Society, and all other friends of the students will be invited.

Each part of the exercises will be under a competent committee, so that a pleasant and profitable time may be anticipated.

So far far as arranged the programme for the atheletic contests to be held on Thursday afternoon, June 23, as a part of the closing exercises of the Normal, will be af follows:

One mile bicycle race.
50 yard dash.
½ mile running race.
Running high jump.
Standing long jump.
Hop, skip and jump.
Throwing at mark by ladies.

All the contests are open to the public. Persons wishing to enter should notify the chairman of the alhletic committee, O. D. Houpt, as soon as possible.

—Agents for harvesting machinery are getting their work in now.

Fourth of July Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the Fourth of July holiday between all stations on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie at rate of two cents per mile.

These tickets, which open up a rare chance for holiday touring, will be sold on July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, and will be valid for return until July 5th, 1892, inclusive.

Miscellaneous Notices.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, as sketched by a special reporter of the Johnstown *Daily Herald.*—Reliable dealers and fine goods.

"During a recent flying trip to Ebensburg the writer of this article visited the Marble and Granite Works of Jas. Wilkinson & Son, which were founded in 1880. The senior member of this progressive firm has had an experience of thirty-five years, and his son and partner is also a skilled worker. The class of work they produce is of the highest class and style. From four to five hands are employed and the very finest monuments in the county seat are specimens of their skill. Shipments are made through this and to adjoining counties.

"All kinds of cemetery work is executed and a fine line of Iron Railing is handled and sold. The stock of work kept on hand (received by the car-load) is very extensive and many very fine monuments are exhibited, two especially being executed in the rustic style and in imitation of brickwork, with a finely executed cross on the top. Among the many fine monuments erected by this firm is an eight ton fifteen-feet-high monument for Sheriff Griffith, monument for Father Christy (sixteen feet high), also monuments for Jacob Kibler and daughter of John Griffith. Both gentlemen give personal attention to business as well as executing the finest work. In all the time they have been in business they have adhered strictly to the maxim all goods just as represented and prices as low as the same class of work can be bought elsewhere. We have no hesitancy in recommending Messrs. Wilkinson & Son to our readers as reliable business men, progressive and trustworthy. Visit their establishment before ordering elsewhere."

☞Special attention paid to setting work.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Secretary of the Chest township School Board for the building of a School-room, Outbuildings, and clearing off one acre of ground. The place is known as the McKance school. All bids must be in by July 1st, 1892. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOS. HIPPS, Secretary. JAS. I. GILL, President.
June 17, 1892.

NOTICE.
The Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will have $2,000 to sell on the 4th Monday of June, 1892, at their office in Council Chamber, Ebensburg, Pa. LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.
June 10, 1892.3t.

FOR SALE.
Farm in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa. For particulars call on or address
MRS. ELLEN O'DONNELL, Cresson, Pa.
June 17.3m.

FOR SALE—the Loretto House, Loretto, Pa. Terms easy. For particulars, address
MRS. E. B. M'DONALD, Loretto, Pa.
March 11, 1892.

WANTED!—Furs of all kinds, for which the highest market prices will be paid. Bring them in.
G. L. FREDERICKS, Ebensburg, Pa.
oct30

A CAR-LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dutton & Son's.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

THERE will be exposed to public sale at the Washington House, in the borough of Gallitzin, in Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892,

at two o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. A piece or lot of ground situate in said borough of Gallitzin, bounded on the north by the Pennsylvania Railroad; on the east by lot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (station lot); on the south by Chestnut street, and on the west by an alley, having thereon erected a large two-storied Frame Hotel building known as the

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

a Frame Stable, an Ice House, and all necessary Ooutbuildings. The Washington House is one of the best hotel buildings in said borough of Gallitzin, and has been licensed for many years.

No. 2. A piece or lot of ground situate in said borough of Gallitzin, bounded on the north by lot of Joseph Gutwald; on the east by Nutter alley, and on the south by Zachriah Topper, said lot fronting fifty feet on Main street and extending back one hundred and seventy feet to Nutter alley, and having thereon erected a two-storied

Frame House and Outbuildings!

The Coal and other minerals and necessary mining rights having been reserved by David Watts, the former owner of above described lots of ground in granting and conveying said lots the said Coal and minerals and mining rights will be reserved and excepted when sold and conveyed by the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when above properties are sold; the balance of one-third deeds or deeds are delivered; one-third in six months, and one third in twelve months from day of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

F. J. PARRISH,
Surviving executor of Albert Bender, deceased.
Gallitzin, Pa., June 17, 1892.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

GRIST MILL!

THE undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Cambria township, on SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892, at one o'clock, P. M., the well-known

Shenkle Grist Mill,

and about 25 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, DWELLING HOUSE, STABLES and other OUTBUILDINGS.

☞This is a very desirable property, situated within one-fourth of a mile of Ebensburg station; sufficient water power, and well established trade.

TERMS OF SALE will be favorable to purchaser and made known on day of sale.

J. A. GRAZIER,
A. V. BARKER,
Executors of David Shenkle, deceased.
June 17, 1892.2t.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

ESTRAY.
Strayed from the premises of the undersigned May 30th, a bay mare; lame in her right hind leg when she trots, lump on hock of same leg, also lump on her nose; age somewhere in her teens. Any information regarding her whereabouts will be thankfully received by
JAMES SHUMATE, Summit, Cambria Co., Pa.
June 10.2t.

FOR SALE.
The timber leaf of a tract of land situated in Dean township, Cambria county, containing not less that half a million feet of Lumber—two-thirds Hemlock, balance hard wood. Within three quarters of a mile of the C. & C. R. R. Inquire of JAMES KEARNEY, Agent, 1102 Eigth Ave., Altoona, Pa.
June 10, 1892.6t.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞Office on Centre street, near High.

SIMON'S!

UP WITH THE SALES!
DOWN WITH THE PRICES!

No let up to the Great Bargain Sale this week of Dress Goods, Carpets, Shoes, Oxfords, and Clothing. GO THEY MUST! This week we will sell a big lot of new Challies at 3 and 4cts. a yard. New wash dress goods, worth 10c., at 8c. a yard. New 30-inch dress goods at 15c. Dress ginghams at 8, 10 and 12c. Good calico at 5c. Linen toweling, 5c. Red table linen at 21c. Cartain scrim, 7½c. Men's gray-mixed Hose at 5c a pair

Carpets! : Carpets!

at Lowest Possible Prices!

Is our watchword. We can suit you in prices, can please you in quality, and if you want to buy carpets this month come to us, as you will find our prices the lowest of any house in this county. 1-yard wide carpet as low as 15 cents a yard. Cotton ingrain at 30c.; best heavy ingrain at 45, 50 and 60c.; Brussels at 65, 70, 75, 85c. and $1.00; Rag at 30, 38, 45 and 50c.; Stair at 20, 22, 25 and 38c.; Straw Matting at 17, 19 and 25c.; Window Shades, 6 feet long, on spring rollers, at 25, 30, 35 and 45c. each,

SHOES! SHOES!

Infants' button shoes, 1 to 5, 22c. a pair; Children's spring heel, button or lace, 5 to 8, 50c.; Children's spring heel shoes, from 9 to 11, 75c.; Misses high cut spring heel button, 11 to 2, $1.25 and $1.48; Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent leather tips, at 75c.; Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent leather tips, $1.98; Ladies' cloth-top Oxfords, with tips, at $1.23, Ladies, try our new button shoes at $1.23, $1.48 and $1.75. Also our new cloth-to spring heel shoe at $2.48. Gentlemen, try our new solid leather shoes at $1.24 and $1.50; Kangaroo, Lace and Congress at $2 25 and $3.48 Boys' lace shoes, 11 to 2, 99c.; 2 to 5, at $1.23.

Try Our Clothing!

For the next ten days we will give you your pick of two hundred men's suits worth $12.00 and $13.50, at

TEN DOLLARS!

This week we will sell a big lot of Children's and boys' suits at a TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION! Purchasers to the amount of $10.00 or over will have their fare paid by us. So come right along and do not allow this item of expense to prevent you from taking advantage of our Geat Bargain Sale. SIMON & CO., Gallitzin, Pa.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from ....50c. up.
Team Bridles, from ....$1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from ....40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from ....$6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from ....$10.00 up.

☞Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
☞Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr129tf

LILLY
BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,
JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

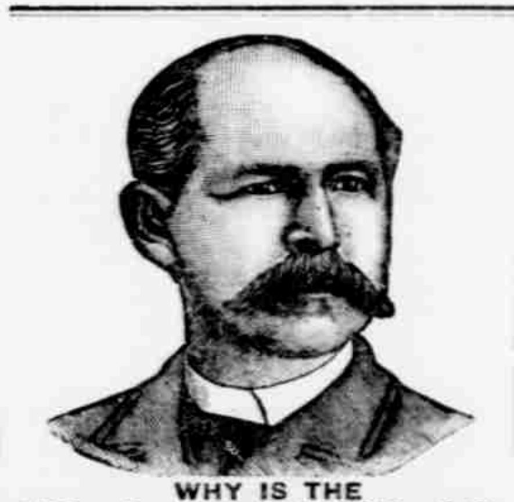
LILLY BANKING CO.,
Lilly, Penna.
feb590.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of stockholders for election of Directors of the Cresson & Clearfield Coal & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company at Frugality, Pa., on Wednesday, June 15, 1892, at one o'clock, P. M.
B. O. HAGAN, Secretary.
May 27, 1892.

1892.
EBENSBURG .:. FOUNDRY
Will Have For Sale This Year:

Plows,
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Cultivators,
Mowing Machines,
Reapers,
Rakes,
Sections for all Machines,
Hay Forks,
Hay Carriers,
Threshers,
Sled Soles,
Plow Points,
Landsides
Plow Handles,
Plow Beams,
Plow Bolts,
Cook Stoves,
Ranges,
Heaters,
Heating Stoves,
Furnaces,
Grates of all kinds,
Cellar Windows,
Sash Weights,
Chimney Tops,
Iron Pumps,
Bone Dust,
Wagons,
Road Carts,
Buck-Boards,
Buggies,
Sleds,
Phosphate,
Cement,
Building Paper,
Steel Roofing,
Steel Siding,
Steel Lining,
Sugar Kettles,
Road Scoops,
Grain Drills with Corn Planter Attachment.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.
ma27.5m

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STAtionary, Furniture, Fuel and other supplies.

In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates fixed in schedules, to furnish Stationary, Furniture, Fuel and other Supplies for the several departments of the State Government, and for making repairs in the several departments, and for the distribution of the public documents, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1893.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded as announced in said schedules. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with approved sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to me *before* twelve o'clock, M., of Wednesday the 28th day of June, A. D. 1892, at which time the proposals will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of he Executive Department at Harrisburg.

Blank bonds and schedules containing all necessary information can be obtained at this Department.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
June 10th, 1892.3t.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
I have been appointed by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior PENSION AND CLAIM AGENT. I have TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE. All claims entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Any soldiers drawing less than $6 per month pension can have it increased to $6, $8, $10 and $12 per month, according to disability, under the act of June 27, 1890.

Please give an old wounded comrade your patronage. Office with Wm. H. Sechler, Attorney at Law, Reade's Row, Centre street, Ebensburg, Pa.

J. C. BURKE,
Pension Attorney,
Late Major 11th Regt., Penna. Reserves.
May 20, 1892.3m

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th 1891.

STATIONS.	Dist.	NORTH. Irvona Exp.† 66	NORTH. Church Train† 62	NORTH. Fast Line* 6	NORTH. Mail* 4	SOUTH. Pacific Exp* 1	SOUTH. Mail* 5	SOUTH. Church Train† 61	SOUTH. Cresson Exp.† 63
Cresson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wildwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsbry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millside	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dysart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frugality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Ormer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fallen Timber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flynn City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coalport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosebud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irvona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.

Denny's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 23 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5 17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	5 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	9 23 a m
Western Exp.	4 43 a m	Seashore Exp.	6 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 04 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 36 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M
Ebensburg	[illegible]	7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3.0	7 50	10 31	3 44
Kaylor	4.8	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6.1	8 01	10 38	3 58
Munster	7.5	8 06	10 41	4 00
Lucket	9.6	8 13	10 45	4 08
Cresson	11.3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M.
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 20
Lucket	1.7	9 35	11 20	5 30
Munster	3.8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5.3	9 44	11 35	5 43
Kaylor	6.5	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8.3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11.3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations.
No trains on Sunday.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

ANIMAL PARASITES.

Efforts Being Made by the Government to Destroy Them.

Millions of Dollars Lost Each Year Through the Depredations of Insect Pests—Sources of Destructive Diseases.

A recent discovery to the effect that the trichinæ of pork, which caused the American hog to be shut out of Europe so long are from rats, has given new impetus to the pursuit of a line of investigation which has been claiming the attention of the United States government, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Sun. Dr. Leuckhart, the great Leipsic professor who made the discovery, ascertained by the dissection of rats that forty per cent. of them were infected by trichinæ. Rats are cannibals. They eat their own offspring and each other, and spread the infection. Whether they ever die of trichinosis is not known, although it makes them lame sometimes. Pigs devour them and contract the complaint. Human beings in their turn eat the pigs, and the trichinæ develop, with fatal results frequently. The disease is reckoned the most deadly known, inasmuch as it kills in sixty per cent. of all cases. Among the animals attacked by it are cats, dogs, horses, bears and rabbits, although how they get the parasites is uncertain.

The department of agriculture is at present giving earnest attention to the study of animal parasites, with a view of finding out methods for fighting against some of them which cause a loss of many millions of dollars yearly to farmers. It has made a big discovery recently in relation to the fatal disease of cattle called Texas fever, which is caused by a minute animal called a protozoon, that feeds on the red corpuscles in the blood and destroys them. Recent developments of knowledge reveal the protozoa as producers of morbid complaints. It has been ascertained that the cause of malaria is a protozoon which feeds on the blood corpuscles, and another microscopic foe of like description is responsible for certain forms of dysentery. Undoubtedly many disorders not now understood will eventually be referred to a similar origin.

The department is trying to discover means for combating another parasite, which causes a loss of nearly three million, five hundred thousand dollars a year in cattle slaughtered in Chicago. It is the dreaded heel fly, which lays its eggs on the backs of the animals, the worms hatched from them boring through the skin and remaining buried for several months in the flesh. On emerging they fall to the ground and form the chrysalis condition, come out as perfect flies, ready to lay their eggs on the backs of other cattle, that being their only method of reproduction. If a hide at the market has more than five holes made by the worms it is rated as of second quality, and the meats sell for one cent less a pound in gross.

Another insect, known in the west as the gadfly, attacks horses, laying his eggs on the animal. The horse licks himself and conveys the eggs to its stomach, where they are hatched, the worms clinging to the stomach walls. Very often they bore through the stomach and kill the horse. A parasitic worm known as the liver fluke attaches itself during a certain stage of its being to the liver and lungs of cattle. During its early growth it goes through a series of astonishing metamorphoses, developing a new self inside of its old self in a different shape several times. Finally it leaves the body of the beast, and what becomes of it is not known precisely; but there is no doubt that it is transformed into a species of snail that lives in wet places. It certainly must lay its eggs in such spots, where the cattle lick them up, thus completing the cycle of its being.

Only a beginning has been made by this government in the work of fighting the parasites of animals. By always condemning the pigs which are infected with trichinæ the disease will be rendered less common. Heelflies and gadflies are combated successfully and destroyed by spreading tar ointment over the bodies of the beasts attacked. In its labors the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture devotes its attention first to studying the life history of each parasite, in order to find out at what stage of its existence the enemy can be attacked to the best advantage. Having procured a full knowledge of the habits and manner of existence of the adversary it is comparatively easy to interfere with its operations.

WAS HIS MONEY.

The Explanation of the Younger Brother's Solicitude.

The life of a physician is not all tragedy. Talking with a Commercial Advertiser reporter the other day, Dr. T. Hamilton Burch, of New York, said that recently he received a hurry call to a very swell residence on Madison avenue. He found that a small boy had swallowed a penny and that it had lodged in his throat, almost closing the passage and causing his eyes to protrude and his face to turn purple. The doctor at once set about removing the coin, and thus describes the scene: "While every one present exhibited the most intense interest in the operation, the solicitude of the victim's younger brother was affecting to a degree. With an expression of serious apprehension and in a voice trembling with grief he plied me with questions upon the possible outcome of the accident. I answered him with words of encouragement, and finally, amid a general sigh of relief, drew forth the obnoxious copper. 'There,' I exclaimed, patting the younger brother on the shoulder, 'we've got it at last.' 'I'm so glad,' he responded, with a smile. 'It was my cent.'"

Animals and Machinery.

In a German engineering journal a writer contrasts the behavior of different animals toward steam machinery thus: The ox, that proverbially stupid animal, stands composedly on the track of a railway without having any idea of the danger that threatens him; dogs run among the wheels of a departing railway train without suffering any injury; and birds seem to take a particular delight in the steam engine. Larks often build their nests and rear their young under the switches of a railway over which heavy trains are constantly rolling, and swallows make their homes in engine houses. A pair of swallows have reared their young for a year in a mill where a noisy three hundred horse-power engine is working night and day, and another pair have built a nest in the paddle-box of a steamer which plies during the season between Pesth and Semlin.

Wood Mosaics.

The wood mosaic industry is carried to great perfection in France. The scale of colors is extremely rich, as no less than twelve thousand six hundred different shades can be used, so that all descriptions of paintings can be faithfully reproduced in this way. The great advantage of this mosaic is that in case the colors should fade they can be restored to their original freshness by planing, because the fibers of the wood are entirely permeated with the paint. The mosaic is durably affixed to boards with the grain at right angles, so that no atmospheric change can affect it.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of **Health and Beauty.** At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a **standard article,** or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of **Kidney Complaints,** either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with **scurvy.** Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masern, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. E. BODEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

In Its Worst Form.

BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis., Dec., 1889.

Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney, who was suffering from St. Vitus Dance in its worst form for about 1½ years, was treated by several physicians without effect. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.

Would Have Died.

HOLYOKE, Mass., November, 1890.

I was in pain all over, could get no rest either night or day and was not able to do any work for months, but after taking Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic only one week, I was able to sit up and attend to my dressmaking. I had paid over two hundred dollars to doctors and got no benefit. I certainly think I should have died long ago if I had not got this medicine.

MRS. ADA PENELL.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.
SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

STRATTON

Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York.

MADE HIS OWN STORY.

A Journalist Insulted a Man, Killed Him and Wrote His Obituary.

A desperate duel was fought one day in August, 1886, by two girls about eighteen years of age—Senoritas Espinoza and Morena—employed at the tobacco factory in Seville, that workshop in front of which the first act of "Carmen" is supposed to eventuate.

Their seconds were men, who furnished each girl with a dirk, after which they were blindfolded and placed in an unlighted room for half an hour and commanded to "Fight!" Then the room was locked and the seconds joined the other employes at dinner, after which they opened the door and found both girls alive, but mortally wounded.

One of the combatants was cut in twenty-seven different places, and was bleeding to death, while the other received severe wounds in ten and fatal ones in two places. The seconds attempted to escape, but were arrested and sent to prison for six months. The girls never spoke after the door was opened, but one of them lived in great agony for several hours, says the Chicago Herald.

Near Madrid, December 10, 1890, Capt. Romero and Capt. Murillo fought with sabers, and both were frightfully injured and maimed for life. Subsequently the principals and their seconds (all officers) were arrested, and the former were dismissed from the army and the latter fined. One of the latter, after paying his fine, challenged the magistrate who fined him, who accepted and received three wounds. He again fined the officer and was again challenged, and fought with pistols, killing the officer at the first fire.

It is a fact, although I cannot present names or dates, that a Parisian scribe grossly insulted an army officer in the morning edition of his paper, fought and killed him at noon, and published a graphic description of the whole affair in his evening issue.

Quite as good a little story is that in which, at an aristocratic party in Vienna, a lady dropped a bouquet and a gentleman following in a waltz kicked it to one side so that it would not be stepped upon, and was challenged and wounded by the escort of the lady who dropped the flowers, and was afterward nursed by and married to the lady herself.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

You May Have Plenty of Fun on the Train by Their Means.

As the train proceeds rapidly over the level desert my eyes "fix"—i. e. gaze steadily at—a clump of sage bush which is probably two miles distant. The bush seems to move slowly with the train, while objects between it and my eyes have an apparent motion in the opposite direction. Of these latter the near ones fly pass with great rapidity, but the apparent velocity of those farther removed diminishes until, just before the point of fixation is reached, objects come to an apparent standstill. Beyond the point fixed by my eyes objects move in the same direction as the train, their velocity apparently greater the farther away they lie.

Suddenly I shift my gaze, writes Dr. Wood in the Popular Science Monthly, from the sage bush to a large bowlder which is sailing slowly past, probably one thousand yards from the train. Everything is changed at once. The bowlder's retrograde progress is arrested; near objects fly by with accelerated speed; the sage bush clump forges ahead as if to make up for lost time, while the plain beyond it, indistinct in the distance, races ahead of every object in view. And so I while away a full half hour, making one conspicuous object after another stand still, go ahead, or sail past at will—all upon the surface of this apparently boundless plain—trying to realize, meantime, that things are not as the moving panorama before me indicates. For, relatively to the train, all objects are passed at an equal rate, the near as well as the distant, those seen by direct as well as those seen by indirect vision. But, in looking from my car window, I am made the subject of optical illusions common in a journey of this sort.

GOSSIP ACROSS THE SEA.

OF the thirty-two ducal and princely families established by Napoleon I. fourteen are extinct.

SERVANTS are growing scarcer and scarcer in England. This country has drained it considerably, and now the demand from Australia is getting to be very troublesome.

A NEW diamond is being cut in Antwerp, said to be the largest ever found in Africa. It weighs four hundred carats, and when it is finished it will be reduced one-half.

LAST year nearly a thousand people killed themselves in Paris. The favorite mode of suicide was by drowning, by which two hundred and thirty-one unfortunates put an end to their existence.

THE London Spectator says that swagger is no longer the fashion. The swagger of *nil admirari*, or of the old, highborn hero of fiction, or of the soldier, or of the plunger, is going out, and manners are becoming more simple and unaffected.

A LONDON journal says of the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, who married the daughter of Senator Mitchell, that although his father was a Rochefoucauld, his mother was a *vivandiere*. The present duc has never been well received in Parisian society.

BANANAS ARE USEFUL.

They Grow Spontaneously and Contain All the Essentials to Sustain Life.

Wild varieties of banana have been found in Ceylon, Cochin China and the Philippines. These, of course, have seeds, but they are inferior to the long, cultivated varieties. The banana is cultivated by suckers, and it is in this way that the plant is perpetuated indefinitely.

The banana belongs to the lily family, and is a developed, tropical lily, from which, by ages of cultivation, the seeds have been eliminated, while the fruit, for which it has been cultivated, has greatly expanded. In relation to the bearing qualities of this fruit, Humboldt, who early saw the wonders of the plant, said that the ground that would grow ninety-nine pounds of potatoes would grow thirty-three pounds of wheat, but that the same ground would grow four thousand pounds of bananas.

The banana possesses all the essentials to the sustenance of life. Of wheat alone, or potatoes alone, this cannot be said. When taken as a steady diet the banana is cooked—baked dry in the green state, pulped and boiled in water as a soup or cut in slices and fried.

The leaves of the banana, often six feet long and two feet wide, are tender, according to the Youth's Companion, and the strong winds of the tropics soon tear them in strips, thereby adding to their grace and beauty. The banana is a fruit that beast and bird, as well as man, are fond of, and the owner, when he lives in a sparsely-settled country, must protect his plantation by a fence of some thorny plant.

Atmosphere and Weight.

A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. As the pressure of air on an ordinary sized man is about fifteen tons, the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one ton to the load he has to carry.

S. HAMILTON,
91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,
HAS PUT
MUSIC IN THE AIR!

WORKINGMEN AND TOILERS
Whether With Hands or Head,
TAKE THIS TO HEART.
ORGANIZE BRASS BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS

During the coming campaign you will easily earn **DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,** Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

Instruments of Our Own Importation,

Direct from the great factories of the world and are guaranteed to be of the very best, choicest quality, but which we propose to sell at ONE PROFIT ONLY. No middle men and small dealers' profit, but you to deal direct at IMPORTERS' PRICES. No matter what instrument you may want to make you happier, just come straight to

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. The MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or [illegible] Therefore [illegible] remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

Great Hamilton Building.

Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A

☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

jun12 91 ly NR

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES.
Best Machinery at Lowest Prices.
A. B. FARQUAR CO., YORK, PA.
ma20-13t.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York.*

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for **Moderate Fees.**

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WALTERS' METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list K.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff street, New York. 5-13 92 6m

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STATE MOURNING.

An Idea of What This Foreign Institution Is.

Few people in the United States have an idea of what a "state" or uniform mourning means beyond the fact that on the occasion of some great national sorrow, such as the tragic death of a president, it has been customary to adopt general means of demonstrating the public grief, leaving individuals to express their regret in the most natural way, by talking of the event until the impression wore off. Here, though, it is by express command of the queen, says a London letter to the New York Clothier and Furnisher, a command not of course enforced against civilians as in the army, navy and civil service by headquarters regulations, but a command which every good Briton is supposed to heed just as he lifts his hat whenever he hears "God Save the Queen" played, which in the life of the average son of Albion is close on to three or four times a week. To the court, of course, such an order is perfunctory.

So it happened the other day, while orders were given right and left for proper honoring of the obsequies of the late prince, that after the three great branches of the public service had been properly notified of their duties the public itself was informed: "And it is furthermore expected that all persons do put on mourning for the space of three weeks." By twelve o'clock on the following day the only bits of bright color to be seen in all London appeared to be in the few theater posters remaining about town. Two million hat bands were undoubtedly sold within forty-eight hours of the notification, for, as I afterward learned, London hat shops were stripped absolutely bare of them, and extra forces of hands were everywhere put to work cutting and sewing black cloth to meet the emergency. Every hosier's window in London was dismantled for the moment, and then refilled with a bewildering array of specialties in black and white, the only relieving color permitted being heliotrope, which now, in connection with the two former hues, is a recognized component of fashionable mourning and will probably hold its own for many a day, inasmuch as it renders less grewsome the always necessarily somber trappings of woe.

The fact has, therefore, been established that mourning be made quite as tasteful in male attire as it has always been in the apparel of the gentler sex. It has been also put upon record that patterns of as elaborate nature as desired is admissible in mourning so long as confined to the three colors I have dwelt upon. Black silk squares worked with a running vine pattern of heliotrope interspersed with small white figures or stripings of black and heliotrope on white have played a liberal role in the various orders for court mourning given by high personages. By far the favorite neck dress has, however, been heavy black brocade squares, shot with the tiniest heliotrope stitch at wide intervals, the self-pattern being exquisitely designed. While [illegible] is not considered correct in mourning [illegible], still, in a land where every gentleman dines in full dress and must perforce dine out, as English men of leisure do, five evenings out of seven, gloves to be worn are of white or pearl kid, with backs finished with eighth to quarter inch wide black braid. Three-quarter inch to inch wide black silk ties, to be tied by the wearer, are proper with evening dress, as are white or black enameled studs, of which three are now worn. Handkerchiefs display both black and heliotrope borders, usually wide stripes at right angles with the hemstitching, small spots or rings. A black and heliotrope ring, linked together, is a popular and prevalent pattern. Hosiery is generally black, with white or heliotrope clocks and small spots. I have seen also many striped shirt patterns in black and heliotrope on white.

A Wealthy Thief.

Not half a lifetime ago a wealthy New Yorker, who died recently, missed from his picture gallery two small but very valuable canvases. He suspected everybody in the house. It was said at the time that he accused one of his sons, who was a little wild, of having stolen the pictures in order to raise on them money which his father had refused him for his extravagances. However, the facts remained a mystery for some years. Then an expressman delivered a package at the banker's door. In it were the missing pictures, intact, as they had been taken from their frames. There was no mark or sign upon them or the package to denote the source from which their restoration proceeded. The owner was as curious now as he had been furious before. He set a detective on the matter. The pictures were tracked backward, through the express office, to the widow of one of the owner's most intimate and trusted friends. This man, himself a millionaire, crazed by cupidity, for he was a collector of pictures himself, had stolen them one night after he had dined with their owner.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Evidences of Cannibalism Found Near a South Dakota Village.

A horrible discovery has been made in the mountains of South Dakota, about ten miles from the border, which indicates that a party of people have been driven to the dire extremity of feeding upon each other. In a deep canyon, where the camp was sheltered from the storms, says the Globe-Democrat, there were found the remains of a camp and of a fire, in the ashes of which were several bones and pieces of human body which had been cooked and partly eaten. There had evidently been five or six in the party, and three of them had been killed to furnish food for the others, for there were three skulls found, and from their size it is evident that all of them were those of women or children, for they were much smaller than the skull of a man. The bones of the legs and arms were found, and to one leg bone there was still a quantity of cooked flesh hanging.

The survivors had evidently got some other food, and left the undevoured part of the last victim in the fire with the intention of burning it up, but the fire was put out by a snowstorm, and the discovery thus made possible. It is believed the party originally consisted of two men, two women and a boy, and that they passed through this place last fall on their way to the west. If such was the case the men have sacrificed their companions in the attempt at self-preservation, and are now alive. It is understood that the authorities of South Dakota will make a searching investigation, and see if they can find out the survivors of the terrible deed.

IMPERSONAL BREVITIES.

BUTLER county, Pa., has a genius who dreams the correct location of oil wells.

IN Canterbury, N. H., one of the residents has a lamp chimney that has been in constant use for twenty-seven years.

PORTLAND, Me., is admiring a man who has carried the same jackknife for sixty-three years, resisting all temptations to "swap."

FIVE experienced miners from the Comstock mines will leave Virginia City, Nev., very shortly for Peru to help develop the mines of that country. All their expenses in Peru are to be paid, and they are to receive $125 a month each.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Mock Publishing Co., 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "**Ladies' Books.**" It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities.
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL,	delicious taste,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS,	50 doses,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style,	pleasant taste,	$1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style,	bitter taste,	$1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past 5th of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competition. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every description in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,
LABELS CIRCULARS WEDDING AND
VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS,
AND BOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE
HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE.
Cheaper than Wood.

[illegible]

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE [illegible] GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City.

FISH THAT CAN FIGHT.

How the Swordfish Looks Are [illegible] peases Its Hunger.

In point of size the sword[illegible] rivals among fish. The [illegible] of specimens taken [illegible] eleven or twelve [illegible] the sword, which is three [illegible]. The maximum length [illegible] has been attained has [illegible] feet, although [illegible] weight of a fish eleven [illegible] tween three and four hu[illegible] while a sixteen-foot mon[illegible] of seven hu[illegible] hundred pounds.

About the first of [illegible] their appearance [illegible] schools off the [illegible] the New England coast, [illegible] bluefish, herring and other [illegible] weather [illegible] they subsist, notably [illegible] Dur[illegible] they range over [illegible] extending from Block [illegible] Scotia, and, exceptionally [illegible] land, says a writer in [illegible] Monthly. Toward the [illegible] they begin to move [illegible] and by the [illegible] have all disappeared [illegible] withdraw from the [illegible] temperature and [illegible] genial haunts [illegible] it is impossible to capture [illegible].

As a rule the sword[illegible] peaceful life [illegible] is seldom [illegible] seen gliding [illegible] water, apparently [illegible] exertion [illegible] we may often see [illegible] the nature of the [illegible] during the water [illegible] the fish darts [illegible] apparent [illegible] water, diving [illegible] surface, and lashing [illegible] foam. After a time [illegible] remains of small fish [illegible] the water, and we [illegible] conclusion that our [illegible] in with a school of [illegible] menhaden, and has [illegible] ful weapon in providing [illegible] assuage the pangs of hun[illegible] may well imagine are [illegible] nounced in a body of [illegible].

HOW ANIMALS BEAR PAIN

Their Mute Heroism In [illegible] Men's Endurance [illegible]

One of the pathetic [illegible] with this kaleidoscopic [illegible] will life is the manner in [illegible] mal kingdom endures [illegible] horses, for instance, [illegible] the first shock of a wound [illegible] no sound. They bear [illegible] mute, wondering endurance [illegible] night you hear a wild [illegible] battle field it comes from [illegible] ones, their loss of that [illegible] ionship which seems [illegible] pensable to the comfort [illegible] animals.

The dog will carry a [illegible] days wistfully but [illegible] The cat, stricken with [illegible] caught in some trap [illegible] gnaws its way to free [illegible] some secret place and [illegible] pain which we could [illegible] and other cattle meet [illegible] butcher's knife without [illegible] even common poultry [illegible] agony without a complaint.

The dove, shot unto death [illegible] some far off bough, and [illegible] silence is unbroken save [illegible] on the leaves of its [illegible]. The wounded deer speeds [illegible] brake and in pitiful silence [illegible] for death. The eagle, struck [illegible] air, fights to the last [illegible] fatal summons; there is [illegible] sound of pain, and the [illegible] never fades from its eyes until [illegible] close over them never to [illegible].

Here is an example of this endurance right before us, [illegible] Florida Times-Union, which [illegible] in vain tries to emulate. A [illegible] haltered to a post, awaiting [illegible]

[illegible]

A Queer Proceeding.

[illegible]

MEDICATED FOOD.

French Doctors Administer Medicine in Bread.

The Paris hospitals have a [illegible]

[illegible]

ANIMAL PARASITES.

Efforts Being Made by the Government to Destroy Them.

Millions of Dollars Lost Each Year Through the Depredations of Insect Pests—Sources of Destructive Diseases.

A recent discovery to the effect that the trichinæ of pork, which caused the American hog to be shut out of Europe so long are from rats, has given new impetus to the pursuit of a line of investigation which has been claiming the attention of the United States government, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Sun. Dr. Leuckhart, the great Leipsic professor who made the discovery, ascertained by the dissection of rats that forty per cent. of them were infected by trichinæ. Rats are cannibals. They eat their own offspring and each other, and spread the infection. Whether they ever die of trichinosis is not known, although it makes them lame sometimes. Pigs devour them and contract the complaint. Human beings in their turn eat the pigs, and the trichinæ develop, with fatal results frequently. The disease is reckoned the most deadly known, inasmuch as it kills in sixty per cent. of all cases. Among the animals attacked by it are cats, dogs, horses, bears and rabbits, although how they get the parasites is uncertain.

The department of agriculture is at present giving earnest attention to the study of animal parasites, with a view of finding out methods for fighting against some of them which cause a loss of many millions of dollars yearly to farmers. It has made a big discovery recently in relation to the fatal disease of cattle called Texas fever, which is caused by a minute animal called a protozoon, that feeds on the red corpuscles in the blood and destroys them. Recent developments of knowledge reveal the protozoa as producers of morbid complaints. It has been ascertained that the cause of malaria is a protozoon which feeds on the blood corpuscles, and another microscopic foe of like description is responsible for certain forms of dysentery. Undoubtedly many disorders not now understood will eventually be referred to a similar origin.

The department is trying to discover means for combating another parasite, which causes a loss of nearly three million, five hundred thousand dollars a year in cattle slaughtered in Chicago. It is the dreaded heel fly, which lays its eggs on the backs of the animals, the worms hatched from them boring through the skin and remaining buried for several months in the flesh. On emerging they fall to the ground and form the chrysalis condition, come out as perfect flies, ready to lay their eggs on the backs of other cattle, that being their only method of reproduction. If a hide at the market has more than five holes made by the worms it is rated as of second quality, and the meat sells for one cent less a pound in gross.

Another insect, known in the west as the gadfly, attacks horses, laying its eggs on the animal. The horse licks himself and conveys the eggs to its stomach, where they are hatched, the worms clinging to the [illegible] of stomach walls. Very often they bore through the stomach and kill the horse. A parasitic worm known as the liver fluke attaches itself during a certain stage of its being to the liver and lungs of cattle. During its early growth it goes through a series of astonishing metamorphoses, developing a new self in lieu of its old self in a different shape several times. Finally it leaves the body of the beast, and what becomes of it is not known precisely; but there is no doubt that it is transformed into a species of snail that lives in wet places. It certainly must lay its eggs in such spots, where the cattle lick them up, thus completing the cycle of its being.

Only a beginning has been made by this government in the work of fighting the parasites of animals. By always condemning the pigs which are infected with trichinæ the disease will be rendered less common. Heelflies and gadflies are combated successfully and destroyed by spreading tar ointment over the bodies of the beasts attacked. In its labors the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture devotes its attention first to studying the life history of each parasite, in order to find out at what stage of its existence the enemy can be attacked to the best advantage. Having procured a full knowledge of the habits and manner of existence of the adversary it is comparatively easy to interfere with its operations.

WAS HIS MONEY.

The Explanation of the Younger Brother's Solicitude.

The life of a physician is not all tragedy. Talking with a Commercial Advertiser reporter the other day, Dr. T. Hamilton Burch, of New York, said that recently he received a hurry call to a very swell residence on Madison avenue. He found that a small boy had swallowed a penny and that it had lodged in his throat, almost closing the passage and causing his eyes to protrude and his face to turn purple. The doctor at once set about removing the coin, and thus describes the scene: "While every one present exhibited the most intense interest in the operation, the solicitude of the victim's younger brother was affecting to a degree. With an expression of serious apprehension and in a voice trembling with grief he plied me with questions upon the possible outcome of the accident. I answered him with words of encouragement, and finally, amid a general sigh of relief, drew forth the obnoxious copper. 'There,' I exclaimed, patting the younger brother on the shoulder, 'we've got it at last.' 'I'm so glad,' he responded, with a smile. 'It was my cent.'"

Animals and Machinery.

In a German engineering journal a writer contrasts the behavior of different animals toward steam machinery thus: The ox, that proverbially stupid animal, stands composedly on the track of a railway without having any idea of the danger that threatens him; dogs run among the wheels of a departing railway train without suffering any injury; and birds seem to take a particular delight in the steam engine. Larks often build their nests and rear their young under the switches of a railway over which heavy trains are constantly rolling, and swallows make their homes in engine houses. A pair of swallows have reared their young for a year in a mill where a noisy three hundred horse-power engine is working night and day, and another pair have built a nest in the paddle-box of a steamer which plies during the season between Pesth and Semlin.

Wood Mosaics.

The wood mosaic industry is carried to great perfection in France. The scale of colors is extremely rich, as no less than twelve thousand six hundred different shades can be used, so that all descriptions of paintings can be faithfully reproduced in this way. The great advantage of this mosaic is that in case the colors should fade they can be restored to their original freshness by planing, because the fibers of the wood are entirely permeated with the paint. The mosaic is durably affixed to boards with the grain at right angles, so that no atmospheric change can affect it.

"HOW OLD I LOOK, AND NOT YET THIRTY!"

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of fashionable life, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of **Health and Beauty.** At the first symptom of vital weakness, use

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and head aches will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you. The Compound is sold by all Druggists as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of **Kidney Complaints**, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with **scurvy**. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masero, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. E. BODEN, *Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.

PREPARED BY **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.** Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

In Its Worst Form.

BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis., Dec., 1889.

Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney, who was suffering from St. Vitus Dance in its worst form for about 1½ years, was treated by several physicians without effect. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.

Would Have Died.

HOLYOKE, Mass., November, 1890.

I was in pain all over, could get no rest either night or day and was not able to do any work for months, but after taking Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic only one week, I was able to sit up and attend to my dressmaking. I had paid over two hundred dollars to doctors and got no benefit. I certainly think I should have died long ago if I had not got this medicine.

MRS. ADA PENELL.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY **R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.** Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

STRATTON

Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York

MADE HIS OWN STORY.

A Journalist Insulted a Man, Killed Him and Wrote His Obituary.

A desperate duel was fought one day in August, 1886, by two girls about eighteen years of age—Senoritas Espinoza and Morena—employed at the tobacco factory in Seville, that workshop in front of which the first act of "Carmen" is supposed to eventuate.

Their seconds were men, who furnished each girl with a dirk, after which they were blindfolded and placed in an unlighted room for half an hour and commanded to "Fight!" Then the room was locked and the seconds joined the other employes at dinner, after which they opened the door and found both girls alive, but mortally wounded.

One of the combatants was cut in twenty-seven different places, and was bleeding to death, while the other received severe wounds in ten and fatal ones in two places. The seconds attempted to escape, but were arrested and sent to prison for six months. The girls never spoke after the door was opened, but one of them lived in great agony for several hours, says the Chicago Herald.

Near Madrid, December 10, 1890, Capt. Romero and Capt. Murillo fought with sabers, and both were frightfully injured and maimed for life. Subsequently the principals and their seconds (all officers) were arrested, and the former were dismissed from the army and the latter fined. One of the latter, after paying his fine, challenged the magistrate who fined him, who accepted and received three wounds. He again fined the officer and was again challenged, and fought with pistols, killing the officer at the first fire.

It is a fact, although I cannot present names or dates, that a Parisian scribe grossly insulted an army officer in the morning edition of his paper, fought and killed him at noon, and published a graphic description of the whole affair in his evening issue.

Quite as good a little story is that in which, at an aristocratic party in Vienna, a lady dropped a bouquet and a gentleman following in a waltz kicked it to one side so that it would not be stepped upon, and was challenged and wounded by the escort of the lady who dropped the flowers, and was afterward nursed by and married to the lady herself.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

You May Have Plenty of Fun on the Train by Their Means.

As the train proceeds rapidly over the level desert my eyes "fix"—i. e. gaze steadily at—a clump of sage bush which is probably two miles distant. The bush seems to move slowly with the train, while objects between it and my eyes have an apparent motion in the opposite direction. Of these latter the near ones fly pass with great rapidity, but the apparent velocity of those farther removed diminishes until, just before the point of fixation is reached, objects come to an apparent standstill. Beyond the point fixed by my eyes objects move in the same direction as the train, their velocity apparently greater the farther away they lie.

Suddenly I shift my gaze, writes Dr. Wood in the Popular Science Monthly, from the sage bush to a large bowlder which is sailing slowly past, probably one thousand yards from the train. Everything is changed at once. The bowlder's retrograde progress is arrested; near objects fly by with accelerated speed; the sage bush clump forges ahead as if to make up for lost time, while the plain beyond it, indistinct in the distance, races ahead of every object in view. And so I while away a full half hour, making one conspicuous object after another stand still, go ahead, or sail past at will—all upon the surface of this apparently boundless plain—trying to realize, meantime, that things are not as the moving panorama before me indicates. For, relatively to the train, all objects are passed at an equal rate, the near as well as the distant, those seen by direct as well as those seen by indirect vision. But, in looking from my car window, I am made the subject of optical illusions common in a journey of this sort.

GOSSIP ACROSS THE SEA.

OF the thirty-two ducal and princely families established by Napoleon I. fourteen are extinct.

SERVANTS are growing scarcer and scarcer in England. This country has drained it considerably, and now the demand from Australia is getting to be very troublesome.

A NEW diamond is being cut in Antwerp, said to be the largest ever found in Africa. It weighs four hundred carats, and when it is finished it will be reduced one-half.

LAST year nearly a thousand people killed themselves in Paris. The favorite mode of suicide was by drowning, by which two hundred and thirty-one unfortunates put an end to their existence.

THE London Spectator says that swagger is no longer the fashion. The swagger of *nil admirari*, or of the old, high-born hero of fiction, or of the soldier, or of the plunger, is going out, and manners are becoming more simple and unaffected.

A LONDON journal says of the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, who married the daughter of Senator Mitchell, that although his father was a Rochefoucauld, his mother was a *vivandiere*. The present duc has never been well received in Parisian society.

BANANAS ARE USEFUL.

They Grow Spontaneously and Contain All the Essentials to Sustain Life.

Wild varieties of banana have been found in Ceylon, Cochin China and the Philippines. These, of course, have seeds, but they are inferior to the long, cultivated varieties. The banana is cultivated by suckers, and it is in this way that the plant is perpetuated indefinitely.

The banana belongs to the lily family, and is a developed, tropical lily, from which, by ages of cultivation, the seeds have been eliminated, while the fruit, for which it has been cultivated, has greatly expanded. In relation to the bearing qualities of this fruit, Humboldt, who early saw the wonders of the plant, said that the ground that would grow ninety-nine pounds of potatoes would grow thirty-three pounds of wheat, but that the same ground would grow four thousand pounds of bananas.

The banana possesses all the essentials to the sustenance of life. Of wheat alone, or potatoes alone, this cannot be said. When taken as a steady diet the banana is cooked—baked dry in the green state, pulped and boiled in water as a soup or cut in slices and fried.

The leaves of the banana, often six feet long and two feet wide, are tender, according to the Youth's Companion, and the strong winds of the tropics soon tear them in strips, thereby adding to their grace and beauty. The banana is a fruit that beast and bird, as well as man, are fond of, and the owner, when he lives in a sparsely-settled country, must protect his plantation by a fence of some thorny plant.

Atmosphere and Weight.

A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. As the pressure of air on an ordinary sized man is about fifteen tons, the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one ton to the load he has to carry.

S. HAMILTON,

91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,

HAS PUT

MUSIC IN THE AIR!

HAMILTON HEADQUARTERS FOR BAND INSTRUMENTS

WORKINGMEN AND TOILERS

Whether With Hands or Head,

TAKE THIS TO HEART.

ORGANIZE BRASS BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS

During the coming campaign you will easily earn

DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,

Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

Instruments of Our Own Importation,

Direct from the great factories of the world and are guaranteed to be of the very best, choicest quality, but which we propose to sell at ONE PROFIT ONLY. No middle men and small dealers' profit, but sold to you direct at IMPORTERS' PRICES. No matter what interested parties may try to make you believe, just come straight to

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. Also, the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or unknown or perhaps some old fossil make. Therefore have only one of the above named instruments. Have no other. Also remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

Great Hamilton Building.

Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

ALTOONA, PENN'A

☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

jun12 91 1y NR

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES.

Best Machinery at Lowest Prices.

A. B. FARQUAR CO, YORK, PA.

ma20-13t.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,

43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York.*

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing.** Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5 to $10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for **Moderate Fees.**

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WALTERS' METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff street, New York. 5-13 92 6m

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy **CALTHOS free**, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will **STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.**

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, **VON MOHL CO.,** Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STATE MOURNING.

An Idea of What This Foreign Institution Is.

Few people in the United States have an idea of what a "state" or uniform mourning means beyond the fact that on the occasion of some great national sorrow, such as the tragic death of a president, it has been customary to adopt general means of demonstrating the public grief, leaving individuals to express their regret in the most natural way, by talking of the event until the impression wore off. Here, though, it is by express command of the queen, says a London letter to the New York Clothier and Furnisher, a command not of course enforced against civilians as in the army, navy and civil service by headquarters regulations, but a command which every good Briton is supposed to heed just as he lifts his hat whenever he hears "God Save the Queen" played, which in the life of the average son of Albion is close on to three or four times a week. To the court, of course, such an order is perfunctory.

So it happened the other day, while orders were given right and left for proper honoring of the obsequies of the late prince, that after the three great branches of the public service had been properly notified of their duties the public itself was informed: "And it is furthermore expected that all persons do put on mourning for the space of three weeks." By twelve o'clock on the following day the only bits of bright color to be seen in all London appeared to be in the few theater posters remaining about town. Two million hat bands were undoubtedly sold within forty-eight hours of the notification, for, as I afterward learned, London hat shops were stripped absolutely bare of them, and extra forces of hands were everywhere put to work cutting and sewing black cloth to meet the emergency. Every hosier's window in London was dismantled for the moment, and then refilled with a bewildering array of specialties in black and white, the only relieving color permitted being heliotrope, which now, in connection with the two former hues, is a recognized component of fashionable mourning and will probably hold its own for many a day, inasmuch as it renders less gruesome the always necessarily somber trappings of woe.

The fact has, therefore, been established that mourning be made quite as tasteful in male attire as it has always been in the apparel of the gentler sex. It has been also put upon record that pattern of as elaborate nature as desired is admissible in mourning so long as confined to the three colors I have dwelt upon. Black silk squares worked with a running vine pattern of heliotrope interspersed with small white figures or stripings of black and heliotrope on white have played a liberal role in the various orders for court mourning given by high personages. By far the favorite neck dress has, however, been heavy black brocade squares, shot with the tiniest heliotrope stitch at wide intervals, the self-pattern being exquisitely designed. While white dress accompaniments is not considered correct in mourning close space, still, in a land where every gentleman dines in a dress suit and must perforce dine out, as Englishmen of leisure do, five evenings out of seven, gloves to be worn are of white or pearl kid, with backs finished with eighth to quarter inch wide black braid. Three-quarter inch to inch wide black silk ties, to be tied by the wearer, are proper with evening dress, as are white or black enameled studs, of which three are now worn. Handkerchiefs display both black and heliotrope borders, usually wide stripes at right angles with the hemstitching, small spots or rings. A black and heliotrope ring, linked together, is a popular and prevalent pattern. Hosiery is generally black, with white or heliotrope clocks and small spots. I have seen also many striped shirt patterns in black and heliotrope on white.

A Wealthy Thief.

Not half a lifetime ago a wealthy New Yorker, who died recently, missed from his picture gallery two small but very valuable canvases. He suspected everybody in the house. It was said at the time that he accused one of his sons, who was a little wild, of having stolen the pictures in order to raise on them money which his father had refused him for his extravagances. However, the facts remained a mystery for some years. Then an expressman delivered a package at the banker's door. In it were the missing pictures, intact, as they had been taken from their frames. There was no mark or sign upon them or the package to denote the source from which their restoration proceeded. The owner was as curious now as he had been furious before. He set a detective on the matter. The pictures were tracked backward, through the express office, to the widow of one of the owner's most intimate and trusted friends. This man, himself a millionaire, crazed by cupidity, for he was a collector of pictures himself, had stolen them one night after he had dined with their owner.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Evidences of Cannibalism Found Near a South Dakota Village.

A horrible discovery has been made in the mountains of South Dakota, about ten miles from the border, which indicates that a party of people have been driven to the dire extremity of feeding upon each other. In a deep canyon, where the camp was sheltered from the storms, says the Globe-Democrat, there were found the remains of a camp and of a fire, in the ashes of which were several bones and pieces of human body which had been cooked and partly eaten. There had evidently been five or six in the party, and three of them had been killed to furnish food for the others, for there were three skulls found, and from their size it is evident that all of them were those of women or children, for they were much smaller than the skull of a man. The bones of the legs and arms were found, and to one leg bone there was still a quantity of cooked flesh hanging.

The survivors had evidently got some other food, and left the undevoured part of the last victim in the fire with the intention of burning it up, but the fire was put out by a snowstorm, and the discovery thus made possible. It is believed the party originally consisted of two men, two women and a boy, and that they passed through this place last fall on their way to the west. If such was the case the men have sacrificed their companions in the attempt at self-preservation, and are now alive. It is understood that the authorities of South Dakota will make a searching investigation, and see if they can find out the survivors of the terrible deed.

IMPERSONAL BREVITIES.

BUTLER county, Pa., has a genius who dreams the correct location of oil wells.

IN Canterbury, N. H., one of the residents has a lamp chimney that has been in constant use for twenty-seven years.

PORTLAND, Me., is admiring a man who has carried the same jackknife for sixty-three years, resisting all temptations to "swap."

FIVE experienced miners from the Comstock mines will leave Virginia City, Nev., very shortly for Peru to help develop the mines of that country. All their expenses in Peru are to be paid, and they are to receive $125 a month each.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Steel Publishing Co., 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of two cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of the famous household game Verba.

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutical preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, (delicious taste,) 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, (pleasant taste,) $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past 5th of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE · FREE FROM · PURELY · ALCOHOL · DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA · EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competition. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every description in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,

BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,

MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,

LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND

VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,

DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,

LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND

HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE.

Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is on a setting,) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,

201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

FISH THAT CAN FIGHT.

How the Swordfish Looks, Acts and Appeases Its Hunger.

In point of size the swordfish [illegible] giants among fish. The average length of specimens taken on the [illegible] coast is eleven or twelve feet, [illegible] the sword, which is three or [illegible] long. The maximum length [illegible] have been attained has been [illegible] teen feet, although specimens [illegible] are [illegible]. The weight of a fish eleven feet [illegible] tween three and four hundred [illegible], while sixteen-foot monsters [illegible] the scales at seven hundred [illegible] hundred pounds.

About the first of June [illegible] make their appearance in [illegible] and schools off the southern [illegible] the New England coast, [illegible], like bluefish, horse mackerel and other predacious [illegible] presence of smaller fish upon [illegible] they subsist, notably menhaden [illegible] and herring. During the [illegible] months they range over a [illegible] extending from Block Island [illegible] Scotia, and, exceptionally, [illegible] land, says a writer in Forest [illegible] Monthly. Toward the end of [illegible] they begin to move off shore and by the advent of cold weather have all disappeared. The [illegible] some time before [illegible] withdraw from the coast [illegible] ered temperature and [illegible] tracts cause them to seek [illegible] genial latitudes of greater depth [illegible] it is impossible to capture them.

As a rule the swordfish [illegible] peaceful [illegible] near or at the [illegible] seldom observed [illegible] and [illegible] each gliding [illegible] apparently without [illegible] with the long [illegible] ed. In [illegible] the [illegible] the surface of the [illegible] rush through the water in all [illegible] while fish dart here and there [illegible] the [illegible] surface, and lashing the water into foam. After a time perhaps [illegible] the remainder of small fish feather about in the water, and we know by the [illegible] that our gladiator has [illegible] of luckless victims or [illegible] and has been using [illegible] skillful weapon in providing the [illegible] to assuage the pangs of hunger [illegible] we may well imagine are frequent and pronounced in a body of such proportions.

HOW ANIMALS BEAR PAIN.

Their Mute Heroism in Suffering Puts Man's Endurance to Shame.

One of the pathetic things connected with this kaleidoscopic, somewhat [illegible] will life is the manner in which the animal kingdom endures suffering. Take horses for instance, in battle, and after the first shock of a wound they make no sound. They bear the pain with mute, wondering endurance, and if at night you hear a wild moan from the battle field it comes from their loneliness, their loss of that human companionship which seems absolutely indispensable to the comfort of domesticated animals.

The dog will carry a broken leg for days wistfully but uncomplainingly. The cat, stricken with club or stone, or caught in some trap from which it gnaws its way to freedom, crawls to some secret place and bears in silence pain which we could not endure. Sheep and other cattle meet the thrust of the butcher's knife without a sound, and even common poultry endure intense agony without a complaint.

The dove, shot unto death, flies to some far off bough, and as it dies the silence is unbroken save by the patter on the leaves of its own life blood. The wounded deer speeds to some thick brake and in pitiful submission waits for death. The eagle, struck in mid-air, fights to the last against the fatal summons; there is no moan or sound of pain, and the defiant look never fades from its eyes until the lids close over them never to unclose again.

Here is an example of this splendid endurance right before us, says the Florida Times-Union, which proud man in vain tries to emulate. A mule haltered to a post awaiting treatment, one of its hind feet a suppurating sore, the frog festering and running out. Its whole body droops and its eyes are strained and agonizing. The veterinary surgeon standing by says that the lightest touch on that foot to the ground causes the most intense pain and yet there is no sound, nothing but that patient endurance that astonishes and appalls.

A Queer Proceeding.

A man in Leeds, England, looked a gift horse in the mouth the other day with profitable result. The keeper of a skating rink had advertised "a great fancy costume carnival," and by way of stimulating the invention of his patrons he promised that the wearer of the most original costume should be rewarded with a watch of the value of ninety dollars. The man who won the watch took it to a jeweler, who said the timepiece was worth only twenty dollars. The winner, therefore, applied to the courts for redress. The skating rink proprietor defended himself with the plea that the giving of the prize was a purely voluntary act, and the recipient should not take the giver's estimate too literally. The judge, however, took a different view, and gave judgment for the plaintiff for ninety dollars.

MEDICATED FOOD.

French Doctors Administer Medicines in Bread.

The Paris hospitals have a practice which may with profit be commended to the physicians and nurses of this country, says the Globe-Democrat. Some years ago a leading physician of Paris, noting the strenuous objections entertained by many patients of the hospitals to taking medicine because of its noxious taste, conceived the idea that medicine should be administered in the food of the patients. He began a series of experiments to ascertain whether the taste of drugs might not be so disguised with food as to render them if not palatable at least less objectionable. The oils, such as codliver oil, castor oil, and the like, he concealed in soups, and invented a peculiar bread, known as the chalybeate bread, for the purpose of administering iron tonic, which many persons object strongly to taking on account of its taste. Every ounce of this bread contains one grain of the lactate of iron, and the quantity of iron tonic which a patient would take in the course of one day's meals would be quite sufficient for all medical purposes. The idea is not a bad one for our doctors to follow, for a patient with a weak or squeamish stomach is often put to no little inconvenience and suffering by the abominable taste of some necessary medicines.

—"I read myself to sleep on Dante's 'Inferno' last night, but I'll never do it again." "Why? Did you have bad dreams?" "I should say so. I thought I was walking the floor with the baby all night."—Buffalo Express.

—He Never Heard It.—"Jones, did you ever hear the 'Song of the Shirt?'" "No (hic), Billings, I never did. Fact is (hic) I didn't know a shirt could (hic) sing."—Kate Field's Washington.